

BONDSMEN OF BEACH HARGIS SURRENDER HIM TO THE COURT

Conduct Of Young Patricide Has Been Such Since The Trial That
Relatives Think He Will Be Better In Jail!

Special to The News.

JACKSON, Ky., Feb. 27.—Beach Hargis' bondsmen surrendered him to the authorities at this place this morning and he was taken to Irvine in charge of three Deputy Sheriffs and lodged in jail to await the result of his next trial for the murder of his father.

eBach had hardly recovered from the effects of the wound he received

in the foot by shooting himself while in the act of shooting up the home of his cousin, Harlin South, until he was back at his old game, selecting the skating rink for the place of operations.

It was thought that Beach had reformed after he had shot himself and was behaving well until a few days ago when he began to terrorize the people of this place again which led to the above action of his bondsmen.

POLICE KILL TWO THIEVES

Detective in New Orleans Has Run-
ning Fight With Gang of
Italians.

Special to The News.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 27.—Detective Cally shot two Italian thieves in a running fight this morning. Two others of the gang were captured.

VETERAN OF CIVIL WAR DEAD IN LEXINGTON

Mr. R. A. Downing, Aged 65 Years—
In Same Company During
War With Mr. Perry.

Mr. R. A. Downing, a prominent business man of Lexington, died at his home there late Friday night, aged 65 years.

Mr. Downing was married twice, the first time to Miss Ellen Welch of Jessamine county. His second wife survives him and was Miss Eva Hord, of Mason county.

Besides his wife, four children, two brothers and two sisters survive him. His children are Mr. John B. Downing, of Georgetown, cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of that place; Mr. Thomas W. Downing, of New York, who is in the shoe business; Mr. Nathaniel Downing who is in the bank of Wellston, Oklahoma, and Miss Genevieve Downing of Lexington. Messrs. J. C. Downing of Omaha, Nebraska, and S. H. Downing, of Nicholasville, are his brothers. Mrs. Sallie Robenbaugh and Mrs. Lizzie Welch, both of Nicholasville, are his sisters.

Mr. Downing was justly proud of his record as a Union soldier. He belonged to Co. M., 9th Kentucky Cavalry. W. G. Conner was captain and R. T. Jacobs colonel.

Mr. R. R. Perry of this city was a member of the same company and feels the death of his old comrade and chum, keenly.

MR. HACKETT RETURNS FROM MONTGOMERY.

Went to Howard Mill to Repair Dam-
age Done By Flood.

Mr. W. P. Hackett returned Friday morning from Howard Mill, in Montgomery county, where he had gone to superintend some work that had to be done at that place to repair damage caused by the recent heavy rains. Mr. Hackett says the water was higher at that place than it has been for 31 years and the low lands were flooded and considerable damage was done to fences and other property in that neighborhood.

WINCHESTER MAN GETS CONTRACT.

Another contract has been awarded Mr. T. S. Bush for Tungstolier system of illumination. The fixtures and installation are for the new Y. M. C. A. handsome headquarters at Versailles, Kentucky, just recently completed. The contract calls for Tungsten lamps and Tungstoliers throughout the entire building.

BIG RELIGIOUS CONFERENCE

To Be Held at Paris, Ky., March 12-
14—Great Speakers to
Be Present.

"A Masculine Christianity" Conference is to be held at Paris, Ky., March 12-14, beginning Friday evening at 7:30 and closing Sunday night, under the direction of the State Executive Committee of the Kentucky Young Men's Christian Associations. The scope of this conference is much wider than is usual with such gatherings, including not only delegates from the City, Railroad, County and Student Young Men's Christian Associations, but representatives from Church Clubs, Men's Bible Classes, Laymen's Missionary Movements and other men's religious organizations.

The object of this conference is to promote religious work among men and boys, and to establish closer relationships among these various movements. The committee in charge of the program is announcing a list of notable men or speakers and leaders.

Dr. E. Y. Mullins, President of the Southern Baptist Seminary, of Louisville, will make the opening address upon "Masculine Christianity." Dr. R. A. Torrey, probably the best known Evangelist and Bible student now living, will deliver two addresses. Dr. Torrey is one of the great religious leaders of the day and is well known both in America and in foreign countries. His recent work in England with Mr. Chas. M. Alexander, the well known singer, equalled in many regards the tour of Mr. Moody and Sankey many years ago. Dr. Torrey's presence at Paris will draw a great many men from all over Eastern and Central Kentucky.

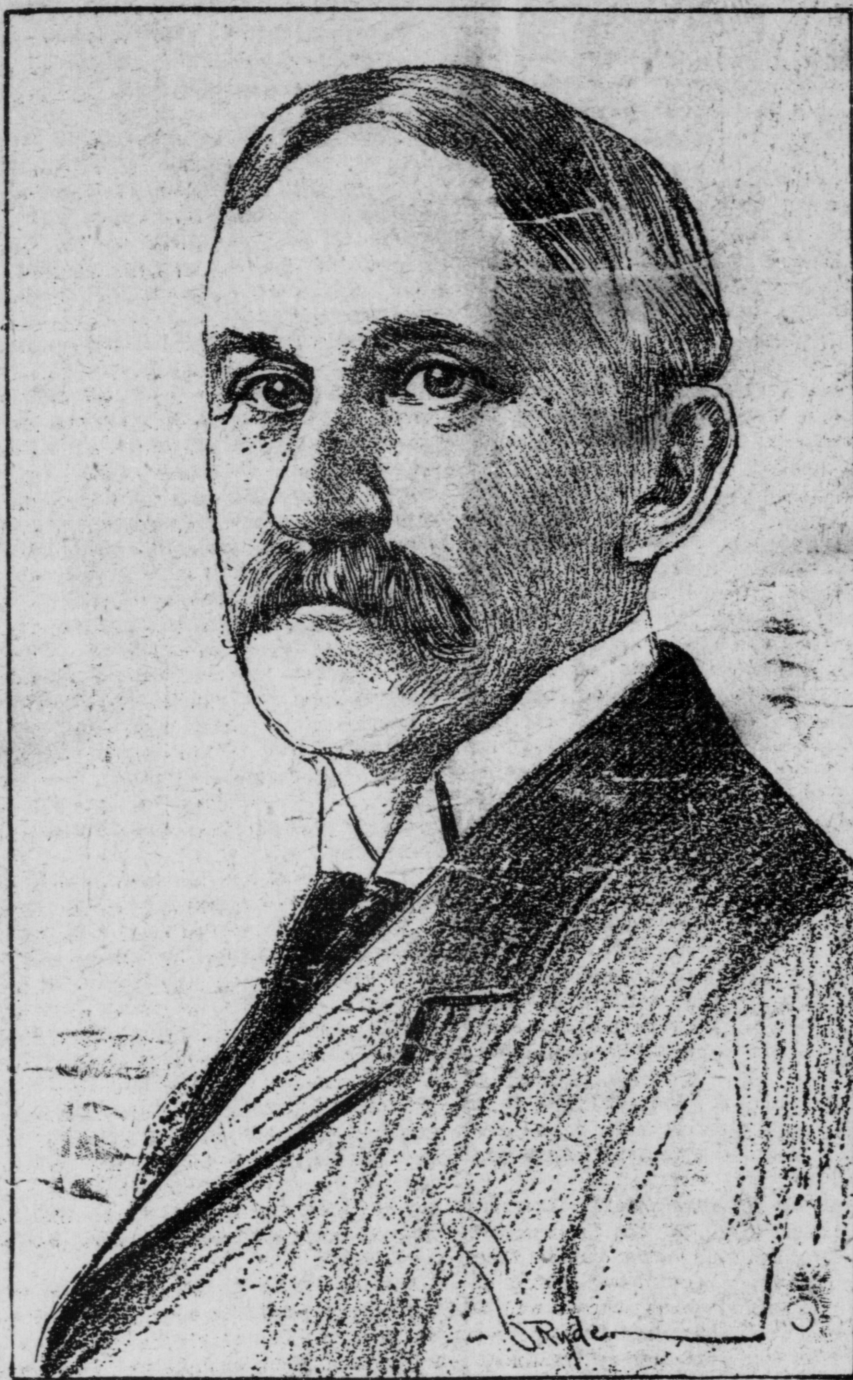
Among other leaders who will be present are the following: Harry H. Arnold, Secretary of the International Committee of New York; W. B. Stubbs, Nashville, Tenn., General Secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the M. E. Church, South; Rev. Edw. Mack, Cincinnati, O., of Lane Theological Seminary; Edw. C. Carter, of New York, the well known Harvard man, who has just returned after six years' absence in India, where he was National Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. work of that Empire.

Te religious and educational leaders of Central and Eastern Kentucky will also be present. Among the Kentuckians whose names appear on the program, are Prof. J. C. Acheson, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, and President of Caldwell College; Dr. F. W. Hinit, President of Central University; Dr. R. H. Crossfield, President of Transylvania; and Prof. E. A. Fox, General Secretary of the Kentucky Sunday School Associations.

One of the musical features will be the well known Covington Orchestra under the direction of Prof. E. S. Fogg.

A large and enthusiastic committee of Paris men are back of local arrangements and are going to provide entertainment for at least 300 delegates and give them a touch of genuine Kentucky hospitality.

Those who want to know more about this "Masculine Christianity" Conference, can write P. C. Dix, State Secretary, 725 South Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky.



FRANKLIN MACVEAGH, CHICAGO MAN WHO IS BELIEVED TO
BE SLATED FOR CABINET PLACE.

Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago business man and financier, is believed to be slated for secretary of the treasury in the Taft cabinet. He was formerly a Democrat, but was an ardent supporter of Mr. Taft in the last campaign, and is a brother of Wayne MacVeagh. He has been an active figure in civic circles in Chicago for the last thirty years. He is a native of Pennsylvania.

GOVERNOR WILLSON FAVORS A DIRECT PRIMARY LAW

Writes Letter To Citizen's Union Of New York City—Says System Is
Better Than An Indirect One Through Representatives.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Governor Augustus E. Willson, of Kentucky, in a letter to the Citizen's Union of New York City, which is securing expressions of opinion regarding direct nominations, points out what he considers advantages of the direct primary law such as is recommended by Governor Hughes in his annual message.

Governor Willson says in his letter that direct nominations "afford an opportunity for the people to declare their wishes, and I think a direct expression is better than an indirect one through representatives where it is practicable, and it is, of course, practicable in the nomination of candidates."

"Indeed, under our law, delegates can be elected at primaries, but it is easier for the political machines to

manipulate conventions than primaries.

"I do not say that it permits of the nomination of a candidate who has a minority of votes any more than a convention does. Again and again conventions nominate men who are not the choice of a majority of the people, but on the contrary, of a small clique."

"I do not think it would favor popular centers as against the scattered rural population any more than the general election law does, nor do I think it promotes factional strife within a party. On the contrary, I think it reduces the factional leaders to a minimum."

"Of course, neither system works well unless the election by convention or primary is fair and honestly conducted."

EIGHT PERSONS ARE HURT IN COLLISION

Work Car Collides With An Inter-
urban Train in Columbus,
Ohio.

Special to The News.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 27.—Eight persons were injured, several dangerously in a collision this morning on West Jefferson street between a work car and a Columbus bound interurban car from Springfield.

K. P. ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Ivanhoe Lodge No. 48, will celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of the order Sunday at the Washington Street Presbyterian church. The anniversary address will be delivered by Rev. C. E. Crafton. All members of the order are earnestly requested to meet at the lodge rooms not later than 10:30, so that they can attend the services in a body.

The services at the church will begin at 11 o'clock.

DEFEATED CANDIDATE MAY SUE FOR SEAT

W. R. Moorman Claims That Elec-
tion of Opponent Was
Fraudulent.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 27.—W. R. Moorman, Democrat, of Breckinridge county, who was defeated for reelection as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, Forestry and Immigration by H. M. Beard, Republican, was in Louisville yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his brother, Judge Henry DeHaven Moorman. Neither would discuss the election at the State Farmers' Institute at Elizabethtown.

It is said that suit may be filed in the courts to show that both Beard and Robert Blackburn, of Powell county, were elected as a result of gross irregularities.

Commissioner of Agriculture M. C. Rankin, who is also here, says the election of Blackburn and Beard was entirely regular and that they will hold their seats.

DEFENSE WINS LEGAL POINT

Important Testimony Barred in Coop-
er Trial—Revolvers Are
Identified.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27.—The ninth day of the Cooper-Sharp trial for the slaying of Former United States Senator E. W. Carmack was marked by lengthy and bitter argument between opposing counsel, and closed with a decided advantage for the defense. At the same time an interesting law point, one lawyers say never before was raised in Tennessee, was denied by Judge Hart.

The defense early in its case-in-chief offered proof that Colonel Cooper was told by Edward Craig, whom the colonel had sent to see Senator Carmack, that Carmack was in an "ugly humor." The defense's case was based really upon this one expression, for Colonel Cooper and Robin both testified that they armed themselves because they were led to believe from this remark that Senator Carmack might assault the elder Cooper.

Now along comes the state and offers to prove by two of the defense's own witnesses, Major Vertrees and Assistant State Insurance Commissioner T. Leigh Thompson, that Senator Carmack was not only not in an ugly humor but laughed at the idea of trouble, and said he simply wanted to arm himself to relieve the anxiety of his friends.

The defense fought the admission of this testimony with more vim and bitterness than has characterized any argument since the trial began. Learned counsel offered two reasons why it should be excluded: First, that the state could cross-examine only on such matter as had been gone over in direct examination. The court promptly rejected this theory. Next, the defense argued that unless all the conversation of witnesses with Carmack as well as their observations of his manner and appearance had been communicated to the defendants, the testimony was inadmissible. They held that if these conversations and observations had been so communicated to the defendants they would show upon the mental condition of the defendants; if they were not communicated they would show only Senator Carmack's mental condition, and as the senator was dead, his mental condition would throw no light upon the subject.

In the question of Major Vertrees' testimony, Judge Hart excluded the jury and permitted the state to examine the major for the court's benefit. He admitted all that the state said he would, that Carmack laughed at the idea of trouble, said he had done nothing to provoke it, and that he wanted a revolver simply to satisfy his friends. The counsel on both sides argued and the court held with the defense.

Later in the day, when T. Leigh Thompson was on the stand, almost the same question arose and the argument began anew. Judge Hart said he would render his decision Saturday, but intimated that unless the state had discovered some new authorities to support its contention he would rule out the testimony.

The revolvers in the case played a prominent part, and the testimony was much to the advantage of the defense. The prosecution has gone upon the theory, implied if not openly expressed, that the gun with the two empty shells found near Senator Carmack's body was in reality Colonel Cooper's, and that the revolver introduced as Colonel Cooper's, which had not been discharged, was the one the dead senator carried. Major Vertrees, however, who loaned Senator Carmack the revolver, identified the one found near his body with two discharged shells as the one he had loaned the senator. Next, Police Commissioner Tom Hutchinson identified the revolver which had not been fired as the one he loaned Colonel Cooper.

THIRTEEN SENATORS SKIP

Break Quorum In Tennessee Legisla-
ture For Rest of Session.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27.—It is reported that the 13 senators who broke the quorum by absenting themselves from the session are outside the state and will remain away during the remaining 22 days of the executive session. Election laws recently passed and vetoed by Governor Patterson would thus be defeated, and it would be necessary that a special one be called by Governor Patterson to enact appropriation laws and elect a treasurer and comptroller.

Mrs. Huller Acquitted.

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Floyd Huller, who has been on trial here on the charge of attempting to kill her father a year ago when the elder Huller was mysteriously shot and seriously wounded, was acquitted.

TAFT SAYS HE IS MISQUOTED

New York Papers Misinterpret Tariff
Views—He Wants Quick
Revision.

New York, Feb. 27.—President-elect Taft made a vigorous protest against what he said was an absolute misrepresentation in certain New York newspapers as to what he had said in arguing questions regarding tariff revision.

He had stated, he said, that the present business depression was undoubtedly due in a large measure to the fact that the tariff is to be revised at an extra session of congress to meet March 15; that it was of the highest importance that this work of revision should not be delayed, but executed with all diligence.

Mr. Taft also said he favored the idea of a permanent tariff commission, the plan for which should be worked out with deliberation, the duties of such a commission to be to make a careful study of the operation of the proposed new tariff law, to the end that suggestions might be made in the future which would tend to place the whole question of the tariff on a more certain and scientific basis.

Upon this statement Mr. Taft was made to say that the present tariff schedules were responsible for the present business depression, and that when they were revised their own parents would not know them, all of which was amplified at length and made positive by appearing to be a vigorous and enthusiastic statement.

Mr. Taft was particularly perturbed over what he called a misrepresentation, particularly in view of the weight which is now given his words because of his official position. He had, he declared, changed his position in no way, and held the same views he had publicly announced during and since the campaign.

The subject of the tariff came up because of a call on Mr. Taft by J. W. Van Cleave, president of the National Manufacturers' association, in which the subject of a tariff commission was mentioned.

FARMER CAPTURES FIVE HIGHWAYMEN

Secures Part of Booty Before
Robbers Escape.

Muskogee, Okla., Feb. 27.—In the San Bois mountains, single-handed, James Beck, a farmer residing near Stigler, Okla., captured five men who robbed him of \$2,000, recovered part of the money and then made an ineffectual attempt to land his game in jail. Two were wounded, but all escaped.

Beck trailed the robbers four days, until he saw them enter the San Bois mountains. He laid in wait till darkness, and when the quintet fell asleep approached, yelling "Hands up! cover them, boys," leading the robbers to believe they were surrounded. Beck forced them to return \$1,600 of his money, all they had left, and then attempted to bring them to Muskogee jail.

Learning that their capture had been effected by one man, the men dashed for liberty. They escaped, but not until two of them had been shot and wounded by Beck.

Find Farmer's Body.

Lima, O., Feb. 27.—After a week's fruitless search the body of Eli Battles, 75, a wealthy farmer, was found in a fodder shock. There is a deep cut on the head. Battles was known to have a large sum of money on his person when he disappeared.

AGAINST TRUST TOBACCO

Representative Lamb Objects to Re-
cent Government Award.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Representative Lamb of Virginia, representing the independent tobacco men, protested to President Roosevelt against the recent award to the American Tobacco company of the contract to supply the navy with 220,000 pounds of chewing tobacco for the next fiscal year.

The protest was based on the ground that the government had just been engaged in exposing the doings of this big "trust."

Wireless For Lake Shore.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 27.—The Lake Shore announced that should the experiment of running a special train by wireless telegraphy from Buffalo to Chicago today prove successful, the whole system may be equipped with wireless.



WHAT A BOY CAN DO IF HE TRIES

Sketch of How David Rankin Made Something Out of Nothing.

David Rankin was born in Indiana. He worked for a farmer and took a colt for pay. He traded the colt for some calves, let them graze on the public lands until they were steers.

Later he owned a good farm in Illinois. He sold it at \$20 per acre and bought cheap lands in Missouri. Not long ago Mr. Rankin took an inventory of his possessions: The inventory showed 25,640 acres, 12,000 fattening hogs, 9,000 cattle, 800 horses, more than 100 cottages, in which the employees of the big farm were housed, great quantities of farm machinery and the like.

The total figures up to something like \$4,000,000 in value, says Hampton's Magazine. That didn't include the 1,000,000 bushels of corn produced annually or the 150 miles of tiling and ditches, some of which had been draining the marsh lands of forty years ago.

Rankin never raises cattle or furnishes range. He buys the raw steers from the plains and fattens them until worth twice what he pays for the "feeders," as they are called. He never sells corn, because by feeding it to cattle, according to a minute calculation of his own, he gets more ample returns. It is forty miles from the nearest to the most distant of his farms.

In his town, Tarkio, Mo., he owns an implement factory, a municipal water system, a telephone company, a bank and other enterprises in addition to his farm.

Atebison county where Mr. Rankin lives is in the extreme northwest corner of Missouri.

LENTEN SERVICES.

There will be services at St. Joseph's Church every Friday during Lent at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

BASKETBALL.

The Kentucky Wesleyan basketball team will play the Lexington High School team at the Auditorium Saturday night. The game will be a close one as the Lexington team defeated the local boys a few weeks ago by a close score. Come to the Auditorium and see the game which is being enjoyed by the Winchester people this season for the first time.

RETURNED FROM HOT SPRINGS.

Mr. Harry Crawford who has been at Hot Springs, Ark., for the past month returned Friday noon.

He is relieved of his rheumatism. Before going to Hot Springs, he could not walk. He now goes his usual gait.

KENTUCKY RIVER RECEDES.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 20.—After reaching a stage of 34.3 feet, the Kentucky River at 7 o'clock yesterday morning fell 11 feet. The water flooded the basement of the High School and the school had to be suspended to day.

TRY A NEWS' WANT
ADVERTISEMENT.

HAIN'S SANITY.

To Be Probed By Special Commission
Appointed By Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—District Attorney DeWitt yesterday notified counsel for Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., charged with the murder of William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club last August, that he would on next Monday ask that a date be set for the trial. When the application is made the defense will ask for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the Captain's mental condition.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Hazelwood—Land.
A marriage license was issued Friday morning to Mr. Fred Hazelwood and Miss Mary Land.

"Acquired" Thirst.
"My poor man, how did you acquire such a thirst?" "It was dis-a-way, mister; when de doctor operated on me for appendicitis he forgot an' left a sponge inside o' me."—Boston Traveler.

The Order of Disgrace.
If a man lives in a way that disgraces his order, the only people concerned are the other members of his order. They, therefore, are the people who ought to bear the cost of saving their order from disgrace.—London Truth.

Chinese Youth Denied Tobacco.
The board of education has ordered the prohibition of smoking by young persons under 17 years of age.—Shanghai Mercury.

Execrations.
A scientist says trees think. Wonder what they think of the careless vacationist who goes away and leaves his camp-fire burning in the dry woods.—Denver Republican.

Justness of Judgment.
He alone reads history aright who, observing how powerfully circumstances influence the feelings and opinions of men, how often vices pass into virtues and paradoxes into axioms, learns to distinguish what is accidental and transitory in human nature, from what is essential and immutable.—Macaulay's Essay on Macchiavelli.

Pennsylvania at the Front.
Pennsylvania leads in the slate industry, with Vermont, Maine, Virginia, Maryland, New York, California, Arkansas and New Jersey following in the order named.

Discriminating Woman.
Lady theatrical managers seem to be peculiarly fortunate, or rather peculiarly clever at gauging the taste of the public. Possibly they are not so vain as the actor-manager, or they choose their plays with greater acumen, or they pay more attention to trifles and good management in small matters.—London Graphic.

Brazil's Cotton Industry.
Substantially one-third of the entire industrial capital of Brazil is invested in cotton mills.

An Emergency Exit.
"Miss Crichton pluckily extinguished the blaze, while Herr Eckhold pulled the orchestra through a difficult passage."—London Daily Express.

**TRY A NEWS' WANT
ADVERTISEMENT.**

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—First Quarter, For
Feb. 28, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts viii, 4-25.
Memory Verses 14, 15—Golden Text,
Acts viii, 6—Commentary Prepared
by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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The parting commission of our Lord was to go into all the world and give the good news to every creature, those thus going being assured of His presence with them all the days until the end of the age, and the special endowment of the Holy Spirit was to the end that they might be witnesses unto Christ not only in Jerusalem and Judea and Samaria, but unto the uttermost part of the earth (Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Mark xvi, 15; Acts i, 8). Lest the apostles might think that they alone were the ones to do this God seems to have overruled even such a seemingly grievous thing as the murmuring of the Grecians to bring forth forth-humble men who were willing to serve on a committee to supervise the distribution of aims and yet men full of wisdom and faith and of the Holy Spirit, for we cannot truly serve God even in the lowliest office except by the Holy Spirit. In our last lesson we saw the first of the seven most highly honored of God not only as a witness, but as a martyr, sealing his testimony with his blood. In today's lesson we see the second of the seven, Philip, so preaching Christ in Samaria that the people with one accord gave heed unto his message, and there was great joy in that city (verses 5-9). The Lord also wrought miracles of healing through Philip, for the lame and the palsied were made whole, and demons were cast out of those possessed by them.

When we see men like Stephen and Philip thus used by the Holy Spirit and consider that even the apostles were accounted as unlearned and ignorant men and when we hear Paul, who had some learning, having been taught by Gamaliel, renouncing all eulogizing words of man's wisdom lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect (I Cor. i, 17; II, 4), we cannot but wonder if there is anything of God in the long years of preparation which are thought to be necessary to fit men to be preachers or missionaries. Then when we consider the discourses of Peter and Stephen and Paul in Acts ii, vii and xiii and see them to consist largely of quotations from the Scriptures centering upon a crucified and risen and returning Christ we cannot but ask in all humility and sincerity, Since the Holy Spirit thus uses His own word to accomplish the work He has been sent to do, is not the one great need more of the word of God and the one essential for minister or missionary to be filled with the word of God and the Spirit of God? It certainly does seem so to us.

In Simon the Sorcerer we see the contrast to such as Stephen and Philip, for while they magnified the Lord Jesus he gave out that himself was some great one (verse 9), like Theudas, who boasted himself to be somebody (Acts v, 36). This is the spirit of him who will yet exalt himself above all that is called God and will attempt to show himself to be God (II Thess. ii, 4). All the world will wonder at him and will worship him and the dragon who will give him his power, all except those whose names are in the Lamb's book of life (Rev. xiii, 3, 8). We need not wonder, therefore, that all the people in Samaria for a time gave heed to Simon the Sorcerer.

See the multitudes who today are bewitched and deluded by the many strange doctrines which are being taught, and the reason is simply stated in II Thess. ii, 10, 11, for we have foreshadowings of the last days. It is a fearful thing to turn away from anything that God has written by His Spirit, but human nature seems prone to listen to the devil rather than to God, yet God is not discouraged, and there is no reason for us to be. The kingdom will come, and the name of Jesus Christ will be honored in all the world. The zeal of the Lord of Hosts will bring it to pass (Rev. xi, 15; Ps. lxxii, 11; Isa. xlii, 4; ix, 6, 7). When this Simon professed to believe in Jesus Christ there must have been great rejoicing on the part of many, that such a one should have come also, but not all professors are real possessors, and in one place we read that our Lord Jesus did not believe in all who professed to believe in Him, for He knew what was in man (John ii, 23-25).

The special gift of the Holy Spirit granted to these believers through Peter and John, who had been sent up from Jerusalem, stirred Simon to desire the power of communicating this gift, and for it he offered to pay, not understanding the freeness of the redemption that is in Christ and all that it included. In this matter his heart was not right with God, and in this he had neither part nor lot (verse 21). The next two verses may indicate possibly that he was not truly saved, and verse 24 may merely show a fear of some judgment that might come upon him from the Lord. After such truths as are set forth in I Cor. iii, 13; v, 5, and the testimony of Peter that Lot was a righteous man it does not seem becoming in us to judge any one but ourselves (Rom. xiv, 13; I Cor. iv, 5). It is ours to proclaim the word of the Lord concerning Jesus Christ and His sufferings and glory in full confidence that "no word of God is void of power," that He will watch over His word.

HELP BUILD STATE

NECESSITY OF PATRONIZING
HOME INDUSTRIES.

LOCAL MARKET IMPORTANT

Improvement of Town Must Mean
Enhancement in Value of Farm
Lands Surrounding It—All
Classes Benefited.

There is much to interest the student in economy in the bulletins issued by the government relative to the results of the census of manufactures for the year 1905, and in the reports of the department of labor and commerce pertaining to industry and manufactures.

In 1905 there were 216,262 manufacturing establishments in the United States. In these establishments \$12,686,265,673 capital was employed, and work given to 5,470,321 wage-earners. To these wage-earners were paid for the year \$2,611,540,532, and the value of the products turned out reached the enormous sum of \$14,802,147,087. Among the states New York leads in the amount of capital invested in manufacturing and also in the annual value of products. The year covered by the census report showed that the capital invested in manufacturing in the state of New York was \$2,031,459,515, and the value of its manufactured products, \$2,488,345,579. Pennsylvania stands second in rank, Illinois third and Massachusetts fourth.

It is interesting to note that the value of the manufactures in the United States for the year 1905 was more than a billion dollars greater than the combined manufactures of the three greatest European manufacturing countries during the year 1900, the latest reliable reports from these countries obtainable. In 1900 the United Kingdom, Germany and France produced manufactured articles to the value of \$13,030,000,000. During the past year—1907—it is estimated that the value of American manufactures was approximately \$15,000,000,000.

Manufacturing in the United States is mainly confined to a territory which includes the area north of the Potomac and Ohio, and east of the Mississippi river, commonly designated as the New England and Middle states, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. Yet every state in the union has its manufacturing plants, and the south is making much headway in cotton and lumber manufacturing, the western states in flour and cereal products, in lumber and in iron and steel, and a little progress in other lines.

One of the noticeable things about manufacturing districts is that though the soil in contiguous country be poor, it is of greater value than like areas in the rich agricultural districts, owing to the manufacturing towns affording a direct—a home market—for all the produce grown. In a speech made before the Fiftieth congress, Hon. William McKinley, our martyred president, said: "The establishment of a furnace or factory or mill in any neighborhood has the effect at once of enhancing the value of all property and all values for miles surrounding it."

Mr. McKinley spoke a truth that should impress itself firmly upon the minds of all good citizens who would see their home place prosper. Wherever there are people there must be a means afforded them to obtain a livelihood. In cities and towns there must be either commerce or manufacturing in order that the town exist. Improvement of the town means enhancement of the farm lands surrounding it.

In the west manufacturing is now only in swaddling clothes. It is no exaggeration to say that nine-tenths of all manufactured articles needed by the people of the great agricultural sections of the west come from other than home factories. There are numerous lines of manufacturing that can never be successfully carried on in some sections of the agricultural United States. There are many other lines for which the west is particularly adapted, and there is no economic reason why these lines should not be manufactured at least in sufficient quantity to supply home needs.

Every citizen should assist his home state by using articles manufactured within it. Many states are carrying on a campaign of education along this line. Preference is always given to home goods, and thus is home industry helped along.

Makes Pertinent Point.

When the mail-order merchants themselves wish to buy goods, you may be assured that they do not purchase them from either description or "cut," but their buyers must see and carefully inspect the article before it finds its way into the warehouse. If the mail-order concern adopts such measures, why is it not wise for the retail purchaser to do likewise? If they do this, are they quite fair in asking you to make your purchases in a manner that they would not consider for one moment in making theirs?—Pueblo (Colo.) Star-Journal.

Against Sound Economic Laws.

Any system of business that draws from a community the earnings of the people which should be retained to add to the wealth of that community, is a system that should be discouraged. The plans devised by many large concerns to draw trade away from agricultural towns may be legitimate, but are not in harmony with sound economic laws.

DIRECTORY.

Kentucky.

According to the last census Kentucky has a population of 2,147,174. The area is 40,400 square miles; 400 of which is water. The streams within the State, as a rule head in the Southeast and flow in a Northwesterly direction; this fact retarded the construction of railroads and the development of our resources for many years.

The early railroads were built from the East and went over the more level territories North of the Ohio River and South of the Cumberland Mountains. In those days there was only a limited demand for coal and lumber. Now that the demand has increased. It would seem that a kind providence has held in reserve our almost inexhaustible utilities until a time when they are most needed by the country. Our supply of timber is limited, but there is enough to last for many years to come.

We have a coal area of over fifteen thousand square miles. Other minerals await development.

Natural gas and oil, in paying quantities are being developed in many localities.

There are no more bad people in Kentucky than in other States in proportion to population. Good people regardless of politics or religion, are always welcome.

Clark County.

Land acres, 158,176.
Value of real and personal property including franchises, \$12,004,870.

Tax rate for all county purposes, 50 cents, on the hundred dollars.

The foothills of the mountains are on the Eastern border of the county, the Kentucky River on the South, forms the county line for a distance of twenty-five miles. Ford on the river, South of Winchester, has extensive lumber mills.

Three railroads go entirely across the county—Chesapeake & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville and Lexington & Eastern.

Blue Grass is a natural product. Uncultivated land will set itself in blue grass. Crops of timothy and clover can be raised with profit. Corn, wheat, rye and oats are the grain crops. Tobacco is raised in large quantities.

All fruits that are adapted to the climate can be raised with profit.

The census of 1900 gave the population at 16,694.

Circuit Court.

First Monday in April, second Monday September, first Monday in December, J. M. Benton, Judge; B. A. Crutcher, Attorney.

County Court.

Fourth Monday in each month. Quarterly Court.

Third Tuesday in each month. County Officers.

J. H. Evans, Judge.
S. A. Jeffries, Attorney.
Howard Hammon, Sheriff.
Lee Evans, Deputy.
John Bedford, Deputy.
J. A. Boone, County Clerk.
Sam Powell, Deputy Clerk.
W. T. Fox, Circuit Clerk.
Roger Quisenberry, Assessor.
C. A. Tanner, School Superintendent.
W. R. Sphar, Treasurer.
George Hart, Jailor.

Justices of the Peace.

First district, J. C. Richards.
Second district, J. Scott Renick.
Third district, Eli Dooley.
Fourth district, J. E. Ramsey.
Fifth district, Robert True.
Sixth district, F. F. Goodpaster.
Seventh district, E. E. Wills.

Winchester.

County seat, area, a circle one and a half miles in diameter. Population census 1900, 5,964. The city has over-lapped the corporate limits and now has a population of near ten thousand. It is located on the dividing ridge between the Kentucky and Licking Rivers, has water works, electric street cars and lights. Unlimited natural gas. Splendid Graded Schools and numerous churches.

The Kentucky Wesleyan College is located at Winchester. The fire department is one of the best in the State.

The assessed valuation of all property, including franchises, \$4,692,499. The tax rate on the hundred dollars is sixty cents for city and fifty cents for schools.

The C. & O., L. & N., and L. & E. railroads center at Winchester the geographical location and shipping facilities make the city a desirable location for factories. New concerns are given five years exemption from taxation. The Commercial Club will take pleasure in giving information.

City Officers.

J. A. Hughes, Mayor.
S. B. Tracy, Clerk.
F. H. Haggard, Attorney.
F. P. Pendleton, Judge.
Riland D. Ramsey, Collector.
J. S. Reese, Assessor.

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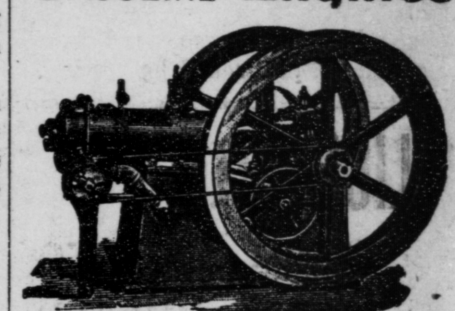
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Attorney At Law.
60 S. Main Winchester, Ky.

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Attorneys At Law
102 S. Main St. Winchester, Ky.

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Fresh & Cured Meats
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Bring me your automobile
for repair or storage. I have
an up-to-date Garage with a
nice Waiting Room for Ladies.

Chas. Hagan, Winchester, Ky.

Cor. Broadway and Highland.

Grown-Up Children.

It is not only the frivolous whom the spirit of childishness is just now leading astray. Stillness is the fashion even among the wise. Women especially affect a kind of childish shrewdness in talking of serious subjects. Like children who have the habit of romancing, they lose the sense of reality, and because they never talk exactly as they think they begin to think exactly as they talk.—London Spectator.

I. Brinegar, Coroner.

N. H. Witherspoon, Treasurer.

Police.

Chief—Mal Tarpy.

Deputies—Carroll Azbill, Albert Tanner, John Ballard.

Board of Council.

First ward—Shirley Hadden, W. P. Hackett.

Second ward—A. B. Martin, T. L. Todd.

Third ward—Doc Pigg, J. Q. Boone.

Fourth ward—J. D. Jones.

Fifth ward—G. D. McCullum, Sil Dinelli.

Board of Education.

G. W. Strother, President.

C. H. Rees, Secretary.

H. W. Scrivener, Treasurer.

Harry Ecton, J. B. Cornett

W. A. Adams, J. K. Allan

James Hisle, Zena Bruce

N. K. Foster.

Fire Department.

A. R. Baldwin, Chief.

Jac. W. Harding, Secretary.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



It is the winter layer that makes the profit.

The bare floor makes a poor bed for the cow.

Watch the young trees. Do not let the field mice or rabbits girdle them.

In feeding hogs devise a system by which every animal will get an even show.

Shake up the cow's bedding every day and remove all the lumps and wet straw.

Watch your flock and be sure and pick out all the hustlers for the breeding pens.

Steady diet of corn is not a good thing for the colts. They need more bone-making food.

Plan to have a good garden this year. It will bring health to the family and will save you money.

Don't cut off a limb unless you have a good reason for doing so. Poor pruning is almost worse than no pruning at all.

The pigs like to be comfortable as well as the rest of the stock. Provide plenty of good clean straw, and see that there are no drafty cracks in the pens to worry them.

Ventilation through a muslin-curtained window and ventilation via the numerous cracks and crevices marks just the difference which there is between well and sick chickens.

If the horses you are using on the road have not been sharpened yet, attend to the matter at once. It is easy for the horse to strain himself and sustain an injury which is more costly than many times the cost of getting him fixed for the slippery road.

If you are shy on scratching room for your hens try the plan of utilizing one of the sheds where the wagons stand. On nearly every farm there is a shed of this kind which could be fixed up as a scratching place for the hens on days which were too cold for them to get out.

As long as the demand for buggies keeps up—one million are made every year—there must be horses to draw them. Remember that when told that the auto is going to put the horse out of business. Don't be afraid to raise good horses. There is always a demand for them.

A good syrup for the hot cakes in winter is made as follows. If you see this before the wife does, tell her about it: To one cupful of sugar, granulated or brown, but preferably the latter, take a half cupful of cold water. Put into a glass jar a day or so before the syrup is needed for use, and stir it occasionally with a spoon. If the cover is tight, it may be shaken instead. A little vanilla may be added if it is liked for a change. This is much less work than the old cooking process, tastes just as well, and does not "go back to sugar."

The growing of nut trees is increasing in favor. You ought to have a few on your farm. There is an increasing demand for nuts of all kinds from the cocoanut down. This increase is due in the main to two causes, namely, a better appreciation of their appetizing qualities and the numerous ways in which they form a palatable addition to the diet of the average family, and, secondly, to their use by the vegetarians and persons of similar belief—a group small in proportion to the total population, but still fairly large numerically—who use nuts and more particularly the peanut, as a substitute for meat and other nitrogenous and fatty foods.

Here is a story about a goose which goes to prove that the goose is not always as much of a goose as some folks are disposed to think. It was printed in the Farm Journal. Whether it is vouched for by that paper as the truth, and not a nature-fake story, we are not able to say. But here is the story: "A man who drives to town almost daily with a light spring wagon ran over a goose in the road, the front wheel going over the middle of his neck. Just as the goose had his head at the right point the second wheel went over that. The driver looked back to see a dead goose, but he was standing straight up, with blood running off his head, looking after the buggy in a rather discomfited manner. The goose evidently came to the conclusion that he had been wronged, and planned a revenge. The second evening after the accident, the goose, lying in wait in a fence corner, came forth, and flew at the horse, putting up a strong fight."

Feed your sloop at noon, the main ration morning and night.

Pullets who have not already begun to lay will not begin now until spring.

Open up an account with the hens. See whether they are giving you a square deal.

As a general rule, sticking to one breed of chickens is better than trying a half-dozen different varieties.

Calves dropped during the cold days of winter should be blanketed to protect from sudden changes of temperature.

The dust bath for the hens. Place the box in the sunny exposure in the henhouse. My, how they will enjoy it on bright days.

A pig that is in constant fear of the boss of the herd will not be thrifty. See to it that there is not too much bullying among the herd.

A dry bran sack makes a poor thing to brush the cow's udder off with. It raises the dust and doesn't clean the udder. Use a damp cloth.

The fellow who is always doting chickens to prevent their getting sick is pretty apt to have sick chickens that sure do need medicine.

No methods are so perfect as to need no readjustments or changes. Are you sure you are managing your flock to the best advantage?

Corn gets monotonous as a steady diet, and hogs will become unthrifty where the ration is not varied. Try some of the silage for the hogs, if you have it.

It is a good thing to separate the pigs into lots of six or seven according to size and strength. They will be easier to feed and will thrive better for so doing.

A circular piece of tin strung through its center on each end of the line from which the seed corn, bag of nuts or dried fruit is hung in the attic will keep rats or mice from reaching them.

Where too many pigs are kept in one pen they are apt to pile one upon the other, causing the under ones to become overheated. This leads them to get to the outside to cool off, which causes colds.

Last thing at night after the hens have gone to roost throw some wheat into the litter so that madam hen will get busy first thing in the morning before you have time to get around to feed them, and will warm up over the search for the tempting morsels.

If the plants have been in the house window-box long enough to fill it with roots, fertilizer must be applied either in the form of bone-meal or rotted manure, or preferably, by the addition of weak liquid manure. This should only be applied when the plants indicate their need by a check in growth. Such a plan should afford satisfaction.

Scours in calves fed on skim milk is caused by indigestion brought on, as a rule, by over-feeding, but also by feeding skim-milk in poor condition and from dirty pails. Every feeder of skim-milk to calves must sooner or later learn this lesson. He must learn that if the calf has the scours the feeder is not doing his work right. In the case of scours, reform your system of feeding instead of purchasing the many remedies advertised, and in dairy farming one of the important qualifications is the learning not only of making but saving money.

Wrap the young trees with building paper or with wood veneer if you would provide the most effective protection against mice and rabbits. Various paints and washes have been recommended to prevent such attacks but the majority of them are without merit, and some of them are even liable to kill young trees. Some of the washes require renewal after every hard rain. In experiments with a wash of whale-oil soap, crude carbolic acid and water, for apple trees, it was found that in about 48 hours the carbolic acid had so far evaporated that mice renewed their work upon the bark. Blood and grease, said to give immunity from rabbit attacks, would invite the attacks of field mice.

The discussion as to the merits of the low-headed fruit tree over the fruit tree that is trimmed to grow high still continues. It would seem, however, that the low-headed tree has the advantage over the high-headed one in that it is easier to prune, spray, graft or bud, gather fruit from and is about as easy to cultivate. It would seem as though nurserymen ought to take the lead in advocating low-headed trees, and those who propagate, advertise and push the sale of such trees will reap the reward. A nursery tree should have only those limbs within one foot of the ground removed, instead of being mutilated and "bean poled" four feet from the ground. If the tree remains in the nursery the second year the "leader" should be topped at about two and one-half feet and the side branches be cut back to perhaps four inches; this is the proper way to form foundation branches for apple, pear, and plum trees. With peach trees which are always dug when one year old or less, the side branches should never be taken off in the nursery. They should be left for the fruit grower to develop into low-headed trees.

The Door is Unbolted.



You are always welcome to come here and examine our extensive line of doors, sashes, wainscoting and other high grade mill work. It is work of which we are proud. Every detail is carefully constructed by mill experts; the sawing, planing, finish and general cabinet work is unsurpassed. Our prices, are pretty low, considering. We ask your inspection.

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Mid the Bustle of Building



take time to think of your lumber supply for your next contract and when you do, think of us. If you don't know us get acquainted at once, for we are folks you ought to know, and you ought to know our lumber, too. We will be happy to supply you with any grade at the fairest figures.

PLANS DEATH FIGHT

YALE MAN WOULD ADD THIRD TO SPAN OF LIFE.

Dr. Fisher Urges Insurance Companies to Educate People in Hygienic Conditions for This Purpose.

New York.—The span of human life may be increased one-third by the application of reforms now known to modern hygiene.

The statement was made the other day by Dr. Irving Fisher, professor of political economy at Yale and president of the committee of one hundred on national health.

Dr. Fisher proposed the expenditure of money by life insurance companies in a campaign of education to improve hygienic conditions throughout the United States. He gave as his justification for this suggestion the fact that practical application of all the reforms now known to modern hygiene would increase the average length of life in America more than 15 years—or over one-third.

This decreased mortality, he said, would so lessen the cost of insurance that the returns to policyholders would be many times more than the original expenditure. Then, too, there would be a vast economic gain to the country in general by reason of the prolongation of the lives of trained, efficient men.

Dr. Fisher made these statements to a meeting of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents which was attended by company executives, medical directors and actuaries, as well as physicians and others prominent in the present anti-tuberculosis crusade.

"The insurance men whom I have consulted as to whether it would pay life insurance companies to engage in the saving of lives have been unanimous in their belief that the step would be a profitable one," said Dr. Fisher.

"A fall of the death rate always promptly follows sanitation. Col. Goergas cut the death rate in Havana in two, bringing it down to between 20 and 24. The New York death rate responded at once to Col. Waring's clean streets and that of Rochester to Dr. Goler's milk crusade. And now it is announced that the death rate of New York is 16.5, the lowest on record.

"Tuberculosis is known to be preventable. In my table, it is entered as 75 per cent. preventable; pneumonia as 45 per cent. preventable; typhoid as 85 per cent.; diphtheria 70 per cent.

"According to the plans which I have in mind, the money which the life insurance companies would invest in life saving would not be in hospitals or sanatoria, but in the education of the public, and especially their policyholders, in health matters and the joining in every legitimate way to improve the public health offices and services in the municipalities, states and the federal government.

"Just as fire insurance companies endeavor to secure in municipalities adequate fire protection, so life insurance companies might properly endeavor to secure adequate municipal health protection, and they might likewise bring their influence to bear to secure the passage of model health laws by our states in respect to slaughter houses, pure food, and other health reforms. It is agreed by all competent judges that there is now a great and needless waste of human life, and it is obvious that the financial weight of this waste falls largely on the policyholders."

Dr. Fisher suggested the committee of one hundred on national health as an agency through which the education for hygienic reforms could be conducted. He is president of that organization, which is carrying on an extensive movement throughout the country to improve living conditions. Dr. Fisher has been professor of political economy at Yale since 1908.

Ambassadors From Taxation, Ambassadors are to be envied for their freedom from the burden of taxation. They disburse not one cent in taxes, either directly or indirectly, and as for the custom house it is non-existent so far as they are concerned. No duty whatever is charged in respect of wines, cigars, cigarettes, etc., that are consigned to them.

COLORED COLUMN.

At Clarke's M. E. church Feb. 28, 1909. Subject in the morning, "The Lord of the Church" Ephesians 4-5. Evening, "Dead Souls in the Church," Genesis 8-7.

Sunday school at 9:30. J. H. Harris Superintendent. Epworth League. Jesse Rees President. All are welcome; seats free S. G. TURNER, P. C.

A colored Baptist church in New York City has closed a meeting with 300 additions.

Chas. Morton, colored porter, and Mary Yates, colored housekeeper, for Chas. Schattner, a wealthy white saloon keeper of Kansas City, Mo., were recently left \$10,000 each by a will.

A colored automobile company has been organized in Washington, the object of which is to furnish observation cars for colored people.

\$35,000 has been appropriated by the Oklahoma legislature for a colored deaf, dumb, and blind institute. It will be controlled by a superintendent and three colored trustees.

The National Sunday School Congress and young people's Chautauqua of negro Baptist will meet in Nashville, Tenn., July 2-7.

Dr. J. H. Tyler ordered a new buggy from the colored carriage drummer last week.

Ed. Gratts spent last week in Lexington.

Rev. Taylor Rhome will be examined for ordination Sunday, March 7th at the Broadway Baptist church.

Birl Turner has bought several new rigs for his lively business.

A fire recently destroyed Jno. Judy's house and contents at Paris, entailing a loss of \$1800 with \$600 insurance. He formerly lived here.

Rev. T. Timberlake has just closed a very successful meeting in Ashland, Ky. During the past year he had over 200 additions to churches under his preaching in various meetings.

D. R. Taylor has received \$500 worth of spring dry goods and notions for his big department store in Poynterville.

Rev. J. W. Hutches who remodeled the C. M. E. church several years ago was in this city this week.

As a demonstration of esteem, the members of Broadway and many friends surprised Rev. Timberlake, wife and daughter Wednesday night by going to his home in a body and presenting them with many useful and valuable presents.

The Mu Mu Social Club has issued invitations for an inaugural ball at the Hippodrome on March 4th.

Bud Perkins sold a horse to Mr. Tom Davis, white, Monday, for \$150.

Dan Taylor, Dr. J. H. Holmes, Rev. H. D. Colerane, Patrick Banks, Dr. A. B. Deany, O. W. Bates, Joe Harris and W. H. Allen have been prominently mentioned as colored candidates for Councilman from the fourth ward.

The fair company met Monday night. Efforts will be made to have a tri-county fair here, including Clark, Madison, and Montgomery counties.

The outside of Rev. H. D. Colerane's new house will be plastered, or what is known as stucco or cast style.

The Christian church has organized a young folks prayer meeting with Silas Frazier and Shelby Custard as leaders.

Mrs. Addie Cray, of Springfield, O., has returned home from visiting Mrs. T. M. Berry.

Revs. T. Timberlake and John Fisher attended the executive board meeting of the association in Lexington Monday.

Will Rucker sold a horse court day for \$100 and bought another for \$90.

The colored Baptist of America, 135 missionaries in foreign lands, with a membership of 8,074 and church property valued at \$32,000.

Julia Bell Taylor, a Winchester girl, who now lives in Middlesborough, was married last week to Fountain Hixon by the Rev. G. M. Moore, of Lexington.



Raised on It

Cattle raised on our feed are seldom sick. They thrive and grow fat. We handle no inferior stuff. Our stock includes best varieties of grain and feed, and we can supply all your wants in that line at the very lowest prices. We enjoy a reputation for reliability, and endeavor to live up to it.

IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.

J. R. Martin Coal and Supply Co.

MUST PLEDGE GOOD BEHAVIOR.

Terms on Which Strangers May Enter British House of Commons.

One of the most important alterations which members of the British house of commons will notice when they reassemble will be a strangers' bureau. Its construction, which is now in progress, is the sequel to the scenes created by the suffragettes in the house during last session. In the last month of the autumn session as the result of their conduct no stranger was seen within the house of commons.

A committee was appointed to draw up new rules for admission of strangers. The members recommended the passing of an act making it a criminal offense for strangers to brawl within the chamber, and they also recommended that strangers should be made responsible for their own good behavior and should sign a paper accepting that responsibility. That being done the committee saw no reason why women, as well as men, should not be admitted to the strangers' gallery.

It is in preparation for the change that the new bureau is being made. As heretofore, tickets for the gallery will be allotted for by members in advance.

LEAD THE IDEAL SIMPLE LIFE.

Finns Devote Summer Months to Enjoyment and Pursuit of Health.

In Finland everybody lives the simple life in summer time. They camp out on islands, in the forests and always somewhere near the water, for everybody swims and bathes. Almost all classes sleep and eat al fresco at this time of year, and the town councils of the towns in this progressive and altogether delightful little country provide public fireplaces and public bathing sheds in all places where the working classes go in search of fresh air.

But the simple life is by no means dull with the frisky Finns. They combine it with a surprising amount of gaiety. They eat, drink and are merry in their picturesque little log cabins outside the cities.

When they are tired of bathing and splashing they dance, they sing, they watch fireworks and practice gymnastics, they all become like children and are the happiest, merriest, most good natured, most easily pleased and most healthy holiday makers in the world. We might take many leaves from the Finns' book.—Ladies' Pictorial.

Fools.

What do you suppose fools were made for? That you might tread upon them, and starve them, and get the better of them in every possible way? By no means. They were made that wise people might take care of them. That is the true and plain fact concerning the relations of every strong and wise man to the world about him. He has his strength given him, not that he may crush the weak, but that he may support and guide them. In his own household he is to be the guide and support of his children; out of his household he is still to be the father, that is, the guide and support of the weak and the poor; not merely of the meritoriously weak and the innocently poor, but of the guilty and punisably poor; of the men who ought to have known better; of the poor who ought to be ashamed of themselves.—John Ruskin.

Children Set to Destroy Moths.

In the rural districts of Saxony children were given a free day from school last summer so that they might gather moths of a species destructive to trees, for which they were given a couple of cents for every 100 caught.

THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

An Independent Newspaper

Published by
The Winchester News Co.
(Incorporated.)
Office, South Main Street,
Winchester, Kentucky.

Daily, Except Sunday.

"Entered as second-class matter,
November 28, 1908 at the post office
at Winchester, Kentucky under the
Act of March 3, 1879."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Carrier Delivery.

Daily, one year. \$5.20
One week. .10
Payable at office or to collector
every week.

Mail Delivery

One year. \$3.00
Six months. 1.50
One month. .25
Payable in advance.

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Display—Per Inch.

One time, any edition. \$.25
Three times, within one week. .50
One week, continuously. 1.00
One calendar month. 3.00
Four weeks, four times a week. 2.40
Four weeks, three times a week. 1.80
Four weeks, two times a week. 1.20
Four weeks, one time a week. .75
Time discounts—3 months, 10 per
cent; 6 months, 25 per cent; one
year, 33 1-3 per cent.

Reading Notices—Per Line.

Business notices, body type. 7 1/2c
Pure reading, news headings. 15c

New Phone No. 91.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

TROUBLES WITH WIRE-
LESS TELEGRAPHY.

When the American fleet was off
the Azores in its recent world's trip
much trouble was experienced by the
Navy Department in attempting to
communicate with it by wireless tel-
egraph. In the case mentioned, the
operators claimed that they could not
send messages because a lot of
school boys and students in Brooklyn
were "putting bugs in the air," that
is, the wireless experiments the boys
were conducting prevented the trans-
mission of the waves which the naval
operators were sending.

We do not know anything about the
working of wireless telegraphy, but if
there is anything in the story a ques-
tion is presented that will puzzle the
lawyers. Any boy with scientific in-
clinations can easily put up a wire-
less telegraphic station, and amuse
himself conversing with another boy
on the next block or in the next coun-
ty. A wireless station is one of the
easiest things for a boy with me-
chanical and electrical tastes to in-
stall if we can believe the stories told
in some of the wireless telegraph
company's advertisements and in
some of the articles we have read on
the subject. He can get some cheap
instruments, fasten his wire to the
lightning rod on his father's barn,
and there he is, ready for unlimited
talking with any other boy who has
similar instruments and lightning rod.
He would seem to have the most per-
fect right to do so and talk with his
boy companion as much as he pleases
without infringing upon the dignity
and power of the United States. Yet
he can infringe, as was shown in the
above incident, most effectually.

Teachers in industrial schools set
up wireless telegraph stations for the
instruction or their pupils, and these
are in pretty constant operation. All
of them make waves which are in
the highest degree detrimental to the
sending of messages.

Some of these things have been
done maliciously. At the time of the
yacht races off the New England
coast, one enterprising firm sent out
a yacht with newspaper men and a
complete wireless outfit to report the
races. Another firm of wireless tel-
egraphers who had been left out de-
liberately went to work filling the air
with cuss words and remarks highly
derogatory to the successful firm. It
succeeded in breaking up the trans-
mission of the reports of the race.

This will give an idea of the possi-
bilities of wireless telegraphy and
some of the difficulties that are going
to be met with. Of course, when Un-
cle Sam wants to communicate with
the fleet or any other great event is

on the tapes, everybody else ought to
shut up. But the difficulty is how to
arrange this.

Theoretically every man owns the
air above his house to the full ex-
tent of the forty-five miles or more of
the atmosphere, precisely as he is
supposed to own the ground to the
center of the earth. He has the right
to do anything not illegal on that
spot of ground. Neither State nor
Nation has the slightest desire to in-
terfere with the individuals liberty
and will not except for grave reasons.

This is a pretty kettle of fish. What
is going to be the end. How is the
wireless going to be made thoroughly
effective. The method that first sug-
gests itself is that there should be an
announcement when the Government
wishes to make a communication, just
like the old proclamations by the
heralds of the Eastern despots that
his Sublime Highness was about to
appear on the streets and everybody
must go indoors.

But suppose some mischievous boys
choose to interfere, how are they to
be dealt with. You cannot cut off
their heads, as the old despots did.
It would be considerable of a job to
have a corps of policeman watching
out for them and suppressing them.
It will be seen that quite a field of
effort has suddenly opened up for our
scientists and our lawmakers.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Col. George W. Goethals, Chief
Engineer of the Panama Canal an-
nounces positively that "naval ves-
sels will sail through the lock canal
by January 1, 1915." The extraor-
dinary progress made in the Culebra
cut justifies even an earlier date of
opening that Col. Goethals has prom-
ised. We have the first earnest of
success in the passage of a large
steamer through the new channel for
the Pacific entrance, which has been
dredged to a depth of 35 feet. The
Newport, a large Pacific steamer, was
the first to use this channel and pass-
ed through it easily and successfully.

While this channel is only a small
detail of this great work, yet it was
one attended with some difficulty and
the thoroughness with which the work
was done upon it is an earnest of a
like goodness of execution throughout
the great enterprise.

The rainfall on the Isthmus last
month was heavier than any January
since the American occupancy. It
averaged over 4.37 inches. In spite
of this, there were 2,924,551 cubic
yards excavated on the twenty-five
working days.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Mayor.

We are authorized to announce
J. A. HUGHES,
as a candidate for Mayor, subject to
the action of the Democratic party.

H. T. STROTHER

as a candidate for Mayor of Win-
chester, subject to the action of the
Democratic party.

W. O. HOSKINS,

as a candidate for Mayor, subject to
the action of the Democratic party.

For City Judge.

We are authorized to announce
JUDGE F. P. PENDLETON,
as a candidate for City Judge, sub-
ject to the action of the Democratic
party.

For Chief of Police.

We are authorized to announce
WOODSON M'CORD,
as a candidate for Chief of Police,
subject to the action of the Demo-
cratic party.

We are authorized to announce
J. W. RUPARD
as a candidate for Chief of Police,
subject to the action of the Demo-
cratic party.

City Collector.

We are authorized to announce
HARRY W. SCRIVENER,
as a candidate for City Collector of
Winchester, subject to the action of
a Democratic party.

Philosophic View of Death.

All that nature has prescribed for us
must be good; and as death is natural
for us, it is absurd to fear it.—Steele.

SENATE CUTS MILEAGE

Passes Vaughn Bill, Which Now
Awaits Governor's Signature.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—By the
passage of the Vaughn bill in the
senate the mileage allowance of
members of the legislature is cut
from a 12-cent to a 2-cent basis. The
Vaughn bill, which permits four
trips home each month with an allow-
ance of 2 cents a mile, went through
the house. Simultaneously the senate
recommitted the Gillette bill, which
contained the same provisions. At
the time of recommitment it was said
that there was a strong sentiment in
the senate against allowing more
than two trips a month. However,
it developed that the senators had
been simply waiting for the house to
go on record. When the Vaughn bill
providing for four trips each month
reached the upper body, it was
passed.

The legislature will not adjourn on
account of the inauguration at Wash-
ington next week. A conference of the
leaders of the two houses having
reached that conclusion. As a result,
both branches adjourned to Monday
evening. It is believed that with
close application next week the really
necessary measures on the calen-
dars can be cleared off before the
date of final adjournment, March 12.

CENTRAL AMERICA
IN RESTIVE MOODState Department Appeals For
More Warships.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Because of
reports of uneasiness in Central
America, growing out of important
military activity in Nicaragua, the
state department has asked that
more naval vessels be sent to Ama-
pala, on the west coast, to watch de-
velopments and report on the situ-
ation.

The information on which the state
department is acting came from John
H. Gregory, Jr., the secretary of lega-
tion at Managua, the capital of Nica-
ragua. Officials deemed the informa-
tion to be of sufficient importance to
warrant preparation for any eventu-
alities.

At Amapala the vessels will be in
close touch with the situation as it
may affect Nicaragua, Honduras and
Salvador, and will be in such position
as to bring pressure to bear to pre-
vent any serious result. Recent un-
official dispatches from Central Amer-
ica have indicated a feeling some-
what akin to that reported to the
state department, but have met with
denials from similar sources. The
state department has done its utmost
in offering its good offices to main-
tain peaceful conditions in Central
America.

Vicious Ram Attacks Children.

Millersburg, O., Feb. 27.—While a
little son and daughter of Fred Don-
ald were playing in their yard a
vicious ram belonging to a neighbor
came into the yard and attacked the
children, knocking them down. When
the mother, attracted by screams,
ran out and got between them and
the sheep, the latter attacked her,
hitting her in the stomach and
on the ankle. The husband heard the
cries and went to their assistance
with a club and beat the animal
away.

TO RESCUE PRISONER

New York Clubman Takes Up Fight
For W. G. Morse.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 27.—Unable
to arouse the interest of the state de-
partment in the case of William G.
Morse, son of the late Professor
Morse, inventor of the telegraph, who
is languishing in a rural Mexican
prison on the charge of killing an
Indian, Theodore Van Tyne Johnston,
the millionaire clubman of New York,
sailed from San Diego for Ensenada
in a chartered yacht to rescue the im-
prisoned man. Johnston was accom-
panied by a party of friends and, de-
claring Morse to have clearly estab-
lished a case of self-defense and to
have been unjustly imprisoned, they
are determined to force the Mexican
government to release him.

DEMOCRATS TO CAUCUS

Clayton Issues Call to Minority For
Meeting March 15.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A call for a
caucus of the Democrats of the house
for 10 a. m. Tuesday, March 15, was
issued by Representative Clayton,
chairman of the present Democratic
organization. This caucus will select
a Democratic candidate for speaker,
to be voted for two hours later, and
also candidates for other offices of the
house. "A full and prompt attendance
will be a good way to begin our work
in the new congress," so the call con-
cluded.

Student Ends His Life.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27.—Vandyke
Stoops, son of Finaly Stoops of Pitts-
burg, Kan., was found dead in his
room. He had shot himself through
the forehead. Stoops, who was 23
years old and a student at a local
business school, left a note declaring
that he could not live through the
shame his parents had cast upon his
life. In the man's room were found
some of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy's
books, a Bible and "Social Purity in
Life." He was a devout religious
worker.

OPERA HOUSE

"The Lion and the Mouse."

The best of all American plays
dealing with graft, financial, political
and social, "The Lion and the
Mouse," is coming to the opera house
next Wednesday night. Since the re-
markable work of Charles Klein was
first seen, many things have occurred
which makes the drama a matter of
psychological interest, in view of the
numerous cases against the trusts and
captains of industry, which are now
before the courts. Five years ago
"The Lion and the Mouse" would have
been a failure, for the simple reason
that the public did not ask "where
did he get it?" but rather "how much
is he worth?"

The story of "The Lion and the
Mouse" is concisely this: John
Burkett Ryder, the richest man in the
world, who controls the government,
suddenly finds that his gigantic
schemes are blocked by the decisions
of a federal justice, Judge Rossmore.
Ryder swears to ruin him, and does
financially, besides making arrange-
ments to have him impeached in the
Senate.

The Judge's daughter, Shirley
Rossmore, and Ryder's boy, Jefferson,
meet on a trip abroad, fall in love,
and return engaged. The girl, learn-
ing of her father's impending dis-
honor, determines to save his good
name. She writes a book, scoring
Ryder, his ilk and their methods,
which creates a sensation.

Ryder sends for her, and is so cap-
tivated by her wit, and womanliness
that he engages her to write his au-
tobiography, making her a member of
his household. Of course, discovery
is certain, and in a tremendous scene
between these two, the Lion and the
Mouse, the girl leaves the house.

Vogel's Minstrels.

John W. Vogel's Big City Minstrels
have reached the highest summit of
perfection, towering above all similar
attractions, a monument to the march
of progressive minstrel enterprise.

It is unequalled, conducted on a
broad and liberal basis, the company
containing the leading lights of min-
strelsy, the very cream of laugh pro-
ducers, and the pick of high class
novelty entertainers, presenting a
program entirely different to all other
minstrel organizations and a welcome
relief from the old and threadbare
methods so long in use by similar en-
terprises. The public's wants have
been carefully considered by Manager
Vogel, who has acquired recognition
for the advancement and further de-
velopment of minstrelsy, receiving the
praise and steadfast financial sup-
port of all lovers of amusement.
This famous organization will be seen
at the opera house Thursday, March
4.

REVOLTS AT COLD STEEL.

"Your only hope," said three doc-
tors to Mrs. M. E. Fisher, Detroit,
Mich., suffering from severe rectal
trouble, lies in an operation," then I
used Dr. King's New Life Pills," she
writes, "till wholly cured." They pre-
vent Appendicitis, cure Constipation,
Headache. 25c at Phillips Drug Store.

CLAY CITY.

Mrs. Millard Coulee, of Stanton,
was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr.
Martin Monday.

Miss Mamie Derickson, of Roslin,
was visiting friends and relatives here
the first of the week.

Mrs. Crews Rash and her mother,
Mrs. W. F. Key, spent a few days in
Winchester this week.

Mr. John Coliver was the guest at
the Red River Hotel last Sunday.

A party of young folks visited the
Orphan's Home Saturday night and
spent a very pleasant evening. Those
present were Misses Mary G. Eaton,
Bertha Maple, Ada Johnson, Patsy
Bush, Mary and Grace Shinfessel,
Maud Fletcher, Nora Rich, Kate Hut-
chison and Mrs. Mary Hurd, the mat-
ron. Messrs. Taulbee Moun, Tur-
ner McGuire, Pierce Keith Lee Rich
and Willie Combs.

Mr. Emerson Coulee and Day Cou-
lee, of Stanton, were the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Martin last Sun-
day.

Mr. Wm. Morton, of Bowen, was
in the city Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Barnett is visiting re-
latives and friends in Winchester.

Miss Maud Fletcher entertained
Misses Mary G. Eaton, Mary and
Grace Shinfessel, Carrie Barnett,
Messrs. Turner McGuire, Pierce Keith
and Ed. Wilson Wednesday evening.

Miss Mollie Johnson is in Win-
chester visiting relatives.

Mrs. Ann E. Barnett, of Winchester,
is the guest of her daughter, Mrs.
Mayme Allen.

Mr. Grover C. Williams is at home
from Nashville, Tenn., to spend a
few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Whitt spent the
day in Lexington Monday.

If One Is Cautious.

Home is a restful sort of place
where we may all say just what we
please if we are discreet about it.—
Galveston News.

INAUGURATION FARES

VIA

C. & O.

ROUTE

\$20.25 to WASHINGTON and return, all rail,
Comfort, scenic beauty, historic interest, unsurpassed, a la
carte Dining Car service.

See the Battleship Fleet.

\$22.25 Going to Washington direct and returning
via steamer to Old Point Comfort and rail or vice versa. The
Connecticut, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Ohio, Minnesota, Louisiana, Vir-
ginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Georgia, Kersage, Vermont, New Jersey, Illi-
nois, Missouri and Wisconsin will be in Hampton Roads. Finest Naval
Display ever seen on the Atlantic Coast.

Tickets on sale Feb. 28, March 1, 2, 3, good to return till March
8. Stop-over at Richmond, Va., and other points. For tickets and
sleeping car reservation, call on or address

A. G. Locknane, Agt., or G. W. Barney, D. P. A.,
Winchester, Ky. Ticket Office, Phoenix Hotel,
Lexington, Ky., Both Phones 159

Citizens National Bank.

Paid up Capital \$100,000.

Surplus \$42,000.

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

Will give you courteous treatment and attend promptly
and carefully to all business entrusted to us

J. D. Simpson, Pres.

A. H. Hampton, Cashier.

T. F. Phillips V. Pres.

J. W. Poynter, Ass't Cashier.



We'll Mend the Wheel

so that it will be as good as new if
you send your carriage here. No
matter how badly damaged it may
be we can restore it if anyone can.
Our repairing is growing more pop-
ular among carriage owners every
day. Do you think that would be
the case unless our work was more
than unusually good?

T. STROTHER SCOTT.

STATE FAIRS, 1909.

Clark County August 3rd, 4 Days.

Scott county, July 27th, 4 days.
Blue Grass, Lexington, August 9th,
6 days.

Bourbon county, September 7th,
5 days.

State Fair, Louisville, September
13th, 6 days.

If secretaries of fairs will kindly
furnish dates, we will carry them
free of charge.

Rockcastle county, August 18, 3
days.

Spencer county, August 10, 4 days.

Laurel county, August 24, 4 days.

Boone county, August 25, 4 days.

Lincoln county, July 21, 3 days.

Knox county, August 18, 3 days.

Ewing, Ky., August 19, 3 days.

Shelby county August 24, 4 days.

WASHINGTON ONCE GAVE UP

to three doctors; was kept in bed
for five weeks. Blood poison from a
spider's bite caused large, deep sores
to cover his leg. The doctors failed,
then "Bucklen's Arnica Salve com-
pletely cured me," writes John Wash-
ington, of Bosqueville, Texas. For
eczema, boils, burns and piles its
supreme. 25c at Phillips Drug Com-
pany.

DWELLING HOUSE

INVENTORIES FREE

WE WILL SEND A HAND-
SOME DWELLING HOUSE IN-
VENTORY FREE TO ALL WHO
WILL MAKE WRITTEN APPLI-
CATIONS FOR SAME, AND IF
DESIRED WILL SEND OUR
SOLICITOR TO ASSIST IN
MAKING THE INVENTORY.
IT IS A VALUABLE AND
USEFUL BOOK AND ALL WHO
CARRY INSURANCE ON
THEIR HOUSEHOLD GOODS
SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JOUETTS INSURANCE AGENCY

WINCHESTER ROLLER MILLS.

The oldest and best institution in
the county is the Winchester Roller
Mills. Why not use home flour—the
best made. Kerr perfection and
White Pearl flour has no equal.

For cut flowers see SHEARER,
THE FLORIST.
2-18-11.

Portuguese Proverb.

There is never wanting a dog to
bark at you.

Woman's Natural Sense.

One woman's natural sense is worth
50 men's trained reason in a predic-
ament.—New York Press.

SOCIETY

Miss Dorothy Porter is entertaining the Cooking Club this afternoon.

The Little Colonial Readers are holding their meeting with Miss Ida Walden this afternoon.

Mr and Mrs John M. Jenkins will celebrate their twentieth wedding anniversary this evening.

The Lyceum Concert Company will give a rare treat on Monday evening. The music and vocal selections, also, will appeal to the most refined tastes. This comes under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the First Christian Church and the proceeds will go toward the furnishings of the new church.

On Thursday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Q. P. Moore's, Mr. Fred Hazlewood and Miss Halie Mann, both of Lexington, were quietly married by Prof. W. S. Anderson.

The Outlook Literary Society of Misses Bowden's school had a most delightful and interesting entertainment on Friday evening. Quite a number were out to it and the evening was delightfully spent.

Quality Not Quantity

1. Roll Call Answered by Quotations.
2. Piano Solo Valse Brillante Cornelia Renck.
3. Current Events, Lillian Wheeler.
4. Recitation Naughty Little Girl, Mary Lyle Duty.
5. Original Story Jack's guest, Menie Rees.
6. Vocal Duet Oh, That We Two were marrying. Mary Lyle and Laurie Bruce Duty.
7. Reproduction Vision of Sir Launfal Virginia Lisle.
8. Recitation Kentucky Watermill Cora Baldwin.
9. Sketch of Tennyson Narcissa Rawlins.
10. Vocal Solo If you were a Rose, Winnie Garrett.
11. Recitation On the Other Train Sara Grace Steel.
12. Piano Solo Beethoven's Farewell to the Piano. Norma West Margaret Brown, Usher.

Were you ever out at Croxton's to an entertainment? No! well you certainly have something to live for. Miss Clay, the youngest member of the household had an entertainment yesterday afternoon. She is a member of a Literary and Social Club and because it was such a pretty day and she had to entertain them. (Of course, she was crazy to). She did the thing yesterday. The name of that grand old country home is "Sleepy Hollow." It nestles down there amid a world of trees and with these colonial pillars and all, looks so quiet and peaceful and if there is a place on earth you could rest and be happy and sleep, it is there. But the inside of the house is the prettiest part of all. The hall, the drawing room, the diningroom, in fact the whole house has the most magnificent old mahogany furniture you ever saw and it is the real stuff, for it has been handed down from one generation to another. You could feast your eyes on it and never get tired. But, you know, the furniture doesn't make a home. Even with all this beautiful home they are the most hospitable and interesting people in the world, and they certainly treat you like queens when you go there. So you are always tickled to death to get a invitation and certainly give you feasts fit for king. Those who had such a good time were Anna Mae Hills, Margaret Sphar, Florrie Smith, Sara Goodloe Benton, Richtie Lane, Ila and Lucy Stewart, Ann Dudley, Margaret McKinley, Alice and Owen Porter, Emma Lee Taylor, Miss Frances Nelson, of

A Charming Tea.

Mrs. Gippie Simpson entertained a few friends Friday afternoon, in a most charming way with a tea at her suite of rooms on Lexington avenue. All the ladies brought their sewing and just had a good time. If their needles were not bent too busy, they certainly had a good time in discussing the current events of the day. Throughout the afternoon, the most delicious and delightful beverage, tea, and sandwiches and wafers were served as only the charming hostess knows how to gracefully serve such delicacies. The afternoon was a most delightful one and only those present can say how delightfully it was spent.

Those present were Mrs. Bettie Anderson, Mrs. Jack McCord, Mrs. George O. Graves, Mrs. Nannie Dudley, Mrs. O. J. Chandler, Mrs. William Cumming, Mrs. J. O. Vaught, Mrs. Frank Jackson, Mrs. Rufus Lisle, Mrs. Pattie Kohlhaas, Misses Lurie Kimbrough and Nannie West.

PERSONALS.

Misses Ella Pendleton and Ruth Scott spent Friday in Lexington.

Miss Mary Renaker has returned from an extended visit to Falmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Bryan are moving into their new home on Highland street.

Miss Ruth Beall left this morning for the West and will go on to California for a visit. On her way out there she will go through the Grand Canyon and will visit the Petrified Forest in Arizona.

Miss Kate Howard, of Ford, was a guest here Friday.

Miss Eunice Earo is the attractive guest of her cousin, Halie Everett, of Huntington, W. Va.

Miss Lizzie Taylor was in Lexington Friday.

Miss Jane Gaitskill returned Friday evening from an extended visit to Miss Ethel Ewing, of Greensburg, Ind. She was extensively entertained while there and made visits to Rushville, North Vernon and other towns.

Mrs. Flovd Dav sent Friday in Lexington.

Mr. Nathan Brooks was in town Friday.

Congratulations are being showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Allen Noe upon the birth this morning of a little daughter to brighten their home.

Mr. Nola Rose and daughter, Miss Vela Rose spent today in Lexington.

Among those from here who attend the performance of the "Merry Widow" in Lexington last night were:

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. John Hodgkin, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Witherspoon, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Ben D. Goff, Mrs. Susan G. Anderson, Mrs. Ed. Mitchell, Mr. Gus Locknane, Mr. and Mrs. James Vedder, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Boswell, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Thomas and Miss Ethel Thomas, Mrs. George B. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parrish, Mrs. Hodgkin, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Garner, Mrs. Harry Smith, of Cincinnati, Mrs. J. W. Ishmael, Mrs. Carrie Buckner, Mrs. Troy of Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Platt, of Asheville, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Wilcott, Mrs. Jesse Spenter, Mrs. John Reese, Misses Annie and Clay Croxton, Mr. Walton Rounsavall, Misses Mary Ewing, and Julia Gaitskill, Sadie Seabee, Mrs. George B. Nelson, Misses Goldie and Clyde Perry, Misses Cornelia Page, Mar Renaker, Lilla Phelps, Nell Allen, Lucy Stewart, Evelyn Price, Jones, Misses Porter, Beulah and Bertie Thomson, Myra and Rebecca Duke, of Maysville, Anna Mae Hisle, Rhna Searcy, Margaret Bush, Margaret McKinley, Mrs. J. W. Ishmael, Messrs. Jeff Stewart, Sam Powell, Stanley Talbott, Prof. O. Hedges, William Garner, Charles Strother, Woodson Moss, Leon Renaker, Cecil Parks, Kidd Allen, Robert Taylor, Allie McClure John Hall, Tom and Lewis Hampton, Wallace Reese, Dr. J. W. Stapleton, Clay Thompson, Homer Mac Neill, J. W. Tuttle, Walter Smith, Asa Sphar, Roscoe Faris, Wallace Wood, John Rice.

Miss Rebecca Duke is the guest of Mrs. Gus Brooks.

Mrs. E. B. Cochran has gone to Eureka, W. Va., to join her husband, who is now located at that place.

CLAIMS SENATORSHIP

Stephenson Forwards Result of Separate Ballot to Washington. Madison, Wis., Feb. 27.—District Attorney W. G. Wheeler left for Washington, having in his possession a certificate signed by Governor Davidson of the vote in the senate and assembly on Jan. 26, electing Isaac C. Stephenson United States senator. The certificate of election was countersigned by the secretary of state, James A. Frear, and the state seal was placed thereon. The separate ballot gave Stephenson 69 votes in the assembly, a clear majority, and 12 of the 16 votes cast in the senate, 16 senators being present and voting "present."

John Strang, who presides over the joint assembly when a ballot for United States senator is taken, has steadfastly refused from time to time to entertain a motion that Stephenson was elected on separate ballot, each time ruling the motion out of order and ordering the clerk to call the roll. Since the balloting in joint session began Senator Stephenson has failed to obtain a majority.

BOWLERS MEET IN PITTSBURG TONIGHT

Annual Tournament to Continue Until March 20.

Pittsburg, Feb. 27.—With the fall of the first balls on the bowling alleys in Duquesne Gardens tonight the greatest event in the history of bowling in America will commence. It will be the opening of the ninth annual tournament of the American bowling congress, which will continue in session until March 20. The leading players of the game that is now generally recognized as the greatest of winter pastimes will compete in the tournament. Ninety cities in the United States and Canada are represented in the entry list.

The number of entries for the tournament is 2,137, and it is estimated that fully 20,000 games will be rolled on the specially built alleys. Prizes amounting to \$25,280 will be awarded.

Preparations have been made by the city to take care of the 50,000 visitors who are expected to attend the congress. Hundreds have arrived for the opening night, and as the game is very popular here and practically all its followers have signified their intention of being present at the first game, Duquesne Gardens will certainly be crowded to the limit.

HEBR. WS WILL ORGANIZE

New Yorkers Will Effect Mammoth Organization Tonight.

New York, Feb. 27.—Delegates representing the hundreds of thousands of persons of Jewish faith in New York will meet tonight in the building of the United Hebrew Charities to advance the project of an organization that will look after their interests.

The call for the meeting speaks of "the needs for the unification of the various elements of the Jewish population of New York, which has reached the aggregate of almost 1,000,000 persons, and of bringing about harmony and a proper sense of solidarity in place of the deplorable conditions which now exist."

NEW JURY SECURED

Only Three Farmers to Help Try Standard Oil Company.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The jury in the retrial of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was completed tentatively, but both the government and the defendant corporation reserved the right to re-examine the men in the jury box when court reconvened Monday morning. Of the 12 men in the box three are retired farmers and the others are small merchants. Five are Chicago men.

Troy Minus Health Board.

Piqua, O., Feb. 27.—The city of Troy has been without a board of health for several weeks. When council passed the semi-annual appropriation ordinance over the veto of Mayor Kyle and then another ordinance dispensing with the board of service as a board of health and authorizing the appointment of a separate board, the mayor refused to act.

THE MEAT OF IT.

Mrs. Teal, wife of Ben Teal, the theatrical manager, was convicted of subornation of perjury in the Gould divorce case at New York and given one year in the penitentiary.

Six firemen were hurt by falling walls when the warehouses of the Albert Dickinson seedling house at Chicago were destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Millard Kilmore and two children perished in the flames when their home at Huntersville, Ky., was destroyed by fire.

Governor Marshall vetoed the bill recently passed by the Indiana legislature to legalize Sunday baseball.

Night Watchman Dussler killed one and fatally wounded another burglar when he caught them ransacking a Cincinnati mercantile establishment.

Berlin's "Jack the Slasher" was captured while attempting to stab a woman on the Frederickstrasse.

Engineer Brown was crushed to death when the Overland Limited on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad left the rails near Vanborn la.

DEBATE WAXED WARM

House Finally Passes Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 27.—After having dragged along for a week, the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying in the aggregate \$137,000,000, was passed by the house with numerous material amendments. The debate on the measure at times waxed warm. This was especially so when Messrs. Bartlett (Ga.) and Hitchcock (Neb.) offered amendments which, had they been adopted, would have forced the attorney general to prosecute the United States Steel corporation for absorbing the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, on the ground that the merger was in violation of the anti-trust law.

A rule brought in by Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) making it in order for a majority to pass a bill under suspension of the rules, instead of two-thirds, aroused the Democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Williams (Miss.) to the point of severe criticism of the appropriation committee in not affording, as was charged, more time to study supply bills before they were taken up. This led to an incipient filibuster, in requiring several roll-calls before the way was clear for other business.

BILLIARD MATCH TONIGHT

Demarest and "Handless Wonder" Meet in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 27.—One of the most interesting of billiard matches will be the one played at the Milwaukee Athletic club tonight between Calvin Demarest, the former amateur champion of the United States, and George H. Sutton, "the handless wonder." The game will be played at 18.2 ball line, in which both contestants are adepts.

Demarest is frequently hailed as the coming champion of the world. He is only 22 years of age and won the amateur championship twice before entering the professional ranks. Sutton is one of the best billiard players in America, despite the handicap of the loss of his hands in a buzzsaw accident. He has met and defeated some very good men with the cue. He holds his cue close to his body with the stump of his right arm, guiding it with the stump of the left, the right moving the cue when he is ready to shoot. He makes frequent use of the bridge.

BUCHANAN REPORTS

Special Commissioner Returns From Venezuelan Mission.

Washington, Feb. 27.—W. I. Buchanan, special commissioner to Venezuela appointed by Secretary Root to arrange a basis of settlement for the disputed claims of that country, has returned to Washington on the gunboat Marietta. Mr. Buchanan brought the protocol signed, whereby two of the five claims are to be settled out of court and the remainder arbitrated.

Diplomatic relations with Venezuela are to be immediately resumed, and in about a week William W. Russell, former minister, withdrawn last spring following Castro's refusal to arbitrate the claims, will return to Caracas, in all probability going part of the way on a warship.

LAYMEN ORGANIZE

Will Assist Missionary Movement and Young Men's Christian Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—At the meeting of the national protestant laity organizations, at which the interbrotherhood conference was organized, it was decided to co-operate with the laymen's missionary movement and the Young Men's Christian association in the culmination of a national series of meetings to be held by the laymen's missionary movement. The first of this series is to be addressed by President Taft next month and the last is to be at St. Louis in March of next year.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago — Cattle: Steers, \$5 00@7 00; cows, \$3 60@5 50; heifers, \$3 25@6 00; bulls, \$3 40@5 25; stockers and feeders, \$2 25@3 25. Calves—\$3 50@5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4 25@5 50; lambs, \$5 00@7 75; yearlings, \$5 00@7 20. Hogs—Choice heavy shipping, \$6 00@6 65; butchers, \$5 50@6 65; light mixed, \$5 25@6 45; choice light, \$5 45@6 55; packing, \$5 40@6 55; pigs, \$5 25@6 00. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 23@1 25. Corn—No. 2, 64@65c. Oats—No. 3, 53@53½c.

East Buffalo — Cattle: Export cattle, \$6 00@6 50; shipping steers, \$5 50@6 40; butcher cattle, \$5 00@5 25; heifers, \$4 00@5 50; cows, \$3 00@4 75; bulls, \$3 75@5 00. Calves—Best, \$6 00@6 25. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, \$5 25@5 45; wethers, \$5 75@6 00; ewes, \$5 00@5 60; lambs, \$6 50@8 00; yearlings, \$6 50@7 00. Hogs—Heavies, \$6 90@6 95; mediums, \$6 85@6 90; Yorkers, \$6 60@6 75; pigs, \$6 40@6 50; roughs, \$5 50@5 90; stags, \$4 25@5 00.

Cleveland, O.—Cattle: Prime dry-fed cattle, \$6 00@6 25; fat steers, \$5 75@6 00; heifers, \$4 25@5 25; cows, \$2 25@3 50; bulls, \$3 00@4 25; milkers and springers, \$25 00@55 00. Calves—\$3 85 down. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, \$4 50@5 40; wethers, \$5 25@5 50; ewes, \$4 00@4 75; lambs, \$6 00@7 75. Hogs—Mixed, \$6 50; heavies, \$6 55@6 90; mediums, \$6 80; Yorkers, \$6 50@6 75; pigs, \$6 25; roughs, \$6 00; stags, \$5 25.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle: Choice, \$6 30@6 50; prime, \$6 00@6 20; tidy butchers, \$5 40@5 70; heifers, \$5 00@5 50; cows, \$4 25@5 00; stags, \$3 90@5 00; fresh cows, \$25 00@50 00. Calves—Veal, \$6 00@9 50. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$5 80@6 00; good mixed, \$5 50@5 75; lambs, \$6 00@8 00. Hogs—Prime heavy hogs, \$7 05; mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$6 95@7 00; light Yorkers, \$6 70@6 80; pigs, \$6 15@6 30.

Cincinnati, O. — Wheat: No. 2 red, \$1 27½@1 28½. Corn—No. 2, 63@63½c. Oats—No. 2, 55@55½c. Rye—No. 2, 82c. Lard—\$9 30@9 40. Bulk Meats—\$9 37½. Bacon—\$19 00. Hops—\$15 25@16 50. Cattle—\$3 50@6 00. Sheep—\$2 00@2 25. Lambs—\$5 00@7 00.

Toledo, O.—Wheat, \$1 25; corn, 67c; oats, 55c; rye, 82½c; cloverseed, \$5 52½.

ELECTRICITY



WHY put yourself in misery by putting bad or inferior lights in your home, when you can put clean, healthful lights at a very low cost to you. That new lamp, "Tungsten," makes night as bright as day, therefore makes reading at night a pleasure. Won't you drop in and let us explain the merits of this new and beautiful light to you and the saving in the consumption of electricity.

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL.

Electric Wiring in new and old houses neatly done.
PHONE 730. Repair work a specialty

Winchester Electric Supply Co., Kerr Block 10 N. Main

ADVERTISE IN THE "NEWS."

CHURCHES

Methodist Church.
Main street.

Morning services at 11 o'clock. Subject—"The Fruits of the Christian Life."

Evening services at 7 o'clock. Subject—"The Growth of the Kingdom."

Sunday school at 9:45 and Epworth League at 6:15.

Preaching by the pastor, Rev. O. J. Chandler.

Washington Street Presbyterian.

Services in the morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 and Christian Endeavor at 6:15.

The pastor, Rev. C. E. Crafton will deliver a sermon to the Knights of Pythias in the morning celebrating their 45th anniversary. Everybody invited.

First Church of Christ Scientist.

Regular services at the reading room Sunday morning at eleven o'clock and testimonial meeting Wednesday night at seven o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Sunday, February 28, 1909. Subject—"Christ Jesus."

Golden Text—"Thou Art the Christ, the Son of the Living God. And Jesus Answered and Said Unto Him: Blessed Art Thou, Simon Bar-jona: For Flesh and Blood Hath Not revealed it Unto Thee, But my Father Which is in Heaven." Matthew. 16: 16-17.

Responsive reading—2 Peter, 1: 1-11, 17, 18.

The public is invited to visit the reading room which is kept open daily.

Old Baptist Church.

Services will be held in the morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Preaching by the pastor Elder J. M. Thomas.

SOLDIER BALKS DEATH PLOT.

It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil war veteran, of Kemp, Texas., that a plot existed between a desperate lung trouble and the grave to cause his death. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes, "that developed a cough that stuck to me, in spite of all remedies, for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which restored my health completely. I now weigh 178 pounds." For severe Colds, obstinate Coughs, Hemorrhages, Asthma, and to prevent Pneumonia it's unrivaled. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Phillips Drug Company.

TO SPEAK AT CORBIN.

Prof. H. K. Taylor, president of the Kentucky Wesleyan College, will address the people of Corbin at the M. E. Church, South, Sunday evening at 7:30.

Prof. Taylor is very popular as a public speaker and always has a good crowd.

The Rights of Roosters.

An Atchison county farmer's wife brought four dozen young roosters to town the other day. Not a pullet in the bunch. These chickens will be fried. Do the roosters get a square deal? The roosters are precious and the pullets live. Isn't life as precious to a rooster as to a pullet?—Atchison Globe.

NOT RENTED YET.

Mrs. Huls, reported to have rented the Dr. Browne property on Washington street, request us to say that the announcement was premature.

She was looking at the property, but no trade has been consummated.

OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday, Mar. 3rd.

The talk of all America

HENRY B. HAREIS

will again present

The Dramatic Success of the Century

The Lion and the Mouse

By Chas. Klein portrayed by

A COMPANY OF NOTABLE PLAYERS

Production in its Entirety

3 YEARS 6 MONTHS IN NEW YORK CHICAGO BOSTON

Special Train from Mt. Sterling

Down Stairs \$1, \$1.50 Gallery .50

Free List Suspended.

OPERA HOUSE Thursday, Mar. 4th.

JOHN W.

VOGEL'S Big City Minstrels.

Forming in its Entirety the Biggest, Best and most Complete Minstrels in Existence.

DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHERS

The best by Test. New Oriental First Part. The greatest gathering on this globe of America's sweetest singers, clever dancers and Funny comedians. A new show with new features.

Concert of Picked Soloists and a grand Symphony Orchestra.

Sale of Seats begins Tuesday.

PRICES

Down Stairs - 50c, 75c and \$1.
Gallery - 25c

The Lyceum Grand Concert Company under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Christian church will appear at the Opera House Monday night March 1st. The company is composed of a quartette of skilled musicians which will appeal to the most refined taste.

2-20-2t.

Chinese Using Patent Medicines. The Chinese method of relieving one pain with another is going out of vogue, and there is a large sale of patent medicines. Sedatives are judged and valued by what they do in the shortest time.

TRY A NEWS' WANT ADVERTISEMENT.

ABOUT HALF THE TIME

Half the watches that people carry are not doing their best work, and really it isn't the fault of the watches—not cleaned or thought about maybe for years. Bring your watches to us we will be through in overhauling them.

C. H. BOWEN, Jeweler and Optician.

Women as Imitators of Men

By Rebecca Harding Davis

Womanity vs. Humanity—Vanity of Modern Woman Over Her Achievements—Business Not Her Highest Occupation—To Keep House and Be a Joyful Mother of Children—a Woman's Birthright.

(Copyright by J. B. Bowles.)

(Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis has long been known as a talented writer of fiction. Among her many works may be mentioned "A Law unto Herself," "John Andrews," "Frances Waldeau" and "Dr. Warrick's Daughters." Her home is in Philadelphia. She is the mother of Richard Harding Davis, the author.)

Surely we are all familiar by this time with the claims to admiration of the new woman; the beauty and energy and keen mother wit which, as Americans believe, set her apart from the women of other nations and make her unique, as was once the huntress Diana among the gods.

She never tires of counting over her recent successes, from the marvelous costumes that she wears to her achievements in biology, in cookery or in founding new religions. The woman of the last generation walked in a narrow path; in her life, as in a Chinese song, there were but three notes—love, marriage and motherhood. But this queen of the present hour has a thousand parts to play. You never know where to find her. She may be driving a four-in-hand in Broadway or looking for the north pole in the arctic seas or nursing some poor beggar in the slums, or, most likely of all, she may be settling herself comfortably for life as duchess or princess in some old English or Italian family.

We all look on with pride, and wonder complacently what she will do next.

The chief difference between her and her grandmother—and it is a very curious difference—is that the older woman regarded herself simply as part of the human race. The man was its head, its spokesman. She thought of herself as his child, his wife or his mother.

The woman of to-day is not only his equal but his antagonist. She talks not of humanity but womanity.

Every village has its club of women who urge each other into new professions, work or studies which have hitherto been considered the business of men only.

Every newspaper has a woman's department in which the successes of the sex in wrestling trades and handicrafts from their brothers and husbands are daily noted.

I saw to-day the announcement that a woman was now filling a place as brakeman on a western railway. This fact is told with a hysterical sob of triumph, as though when this energetic young person laid her hand on the brake she had dealt a fatal blow at the foe of her sex and had made for herself a long stride upward in the scale of being.

In our national exhibitions, too, there is always a woman's department where statues, pictures, soaps, confectionery, etc., made by our sex are exhibited apart to prove that women are as skillful with their fingers as men.

I confess I do not understand this belligerent attitude in the modern woman, nor her vanity. Is she not human, like the man? Has she not the same fingers, eyes and tongue? She is not a monkey nor a freak that her cleverness should be trumpeted and paraded as abnormal in the public eye.

A man when he invents a new plow or paints a picture does not shout out: "A man—a man has done this! Not a woman! See how superior the male of the race is to the female!"

But we American women of late years never weary of boasting of the doings of our sex, and especially on the ground that they are so much like the doings of men!

It is true that at the close of the civil war our women were forced to compete with men for work and wages in every part of the field of labor. They had to make a place for themselves then as wage-earners or starve. It was no wonder that they were aggressive and sharp during that time.

But why squabble and fight now? The whole field is open to them. All of the fences are down. There is not now, I believe, a single honest occupation by which a living can be earned which is not open to a capable, decent woman to try for it. Men give her a fair field and much favor. Whether she chooses to drive a garbage cart or write a historic novel, they invariably are kinder to her endeavors and applaud her more loudly than if she were a man.

Why, then, this incessant, defiant assertion of woman's achievements and possibilities?

This constant noisy boasting seems to be akin to the loud cackling in the barnyard of a hen over each new-laid egg, as if an egg never had been laid before.

Another mistake, it seems to me, is made by my energetic young sister when she thinks that her chief errand into life is the work which she does

to keep herself alive. She sings such energetic phrases over her success as a doctor, a china painter or saleswoman—she is naturally in her need of money so thankful to have work to do and so glad that she can do it—that she begins to think that when she was sent into the world, to work was to be her highest occupation.

It is not true. There is not a fiber in her body nor an impulse in her nature which does not show that the real primary business in life is to be a home-maker, the comrade of a man and the mother of his children.

God in His wisdom may have denied her that highest and best work, but whatever else she may do she knows in her heart that it is the highest and the best.

A "southern woman" the other day rated her sisters of the south sharply because they "took it for granted that no woman is a wage-earner except from necessity and that when the necessity is removed she would gladly return to her old vocation—that of the lily of the field."

And why not? The vocation of the lily of the field is to be fair and sweet, to make one little place on God's earth brighter and fitter for His sight and to reproduce its kind to do the same work when it is dead.

The woman who makes her home a center of help and intelligence and high endeavor, who brings forth children and fits them in that home for their future life, has done enough. She does not need to earn a single dollar in any way to justify her right to live.

As for the woman who voluntarily gives up her birthright—"to keep house and be a joyful mother of children"—in order that she may busy herself with public work, she is precisely in the position of that mad English peer of whom we all read a few years ago, who turned his back on his birthright—castles, title and revenues—in order that he might tramp on the high road grinding a hand-organ for a dancing monkey.

She is choosing the meaner part in her ambition to exploit herself before the public. No club work is as honorable or helpful as a gentleman's management of her home and family; nothing that her talents enable her to give to the world—whether book or statue or lecture—will ever be as important or powerful an influence in it as a living child.

This is not a pleasant subject, but when we read that the births of children of native American parents have fallen off one-half in certain northern states in the last two decades, it surely is worth our consideration. As men go, the native American is a whole-some good bit of that human stuff which makes up humanity. The world seems to need him just now. If he is not to be born into it, I doubt whether the books or charitable work given to it by childless American women will fill his place.

There is one pleasant fact, however, which cheers and comforts us in all these doubts and dangers. That is, that the large majority of American women have kept their footing during all the struggles of their sex since the close of the civil war. They have earned money when it was necessary to do it, but they have not raised money-earning to the highest place among the achievements of life. They have been shrewd, amused listeners to the feminine wrangles in clubs and newspapers, but are themselves usually silent and unpublished. Occasionally they have exerted the power of dumb resistance with most salutary effect, as when for several decades they have silently refused to claim the right of suffrage.

They are best known by what they do not do. They prefer to live in homes, not in boarding houses and hotels. They are not childless mothers nor divorced wives. They find no higher code of truth to teach their little ones than that which Jesus brought to the world. They do not replace it by the sharp worldly wisdom of Confucius or the vague yearnings of Buddhism. They answer all arguments by the question: "Who has led man so far upward as Christ?" and go on quietly teaching their children the Sermon on the Mount.

You call them old-fashioned and commonplace, perhaps. But they are eminently sane. One of the strongest proofs of their sanity is that they are content to be women and not imitators of men and that they still keep in their lives that charm of modesty and aloofness which the noisy minority of our women have so foolishly thrown aside.

Sharp Practice.

Andre Autard, who makes John D. Rockefeller's wigs, is a plump and elegant Frenchman with thin black hair, a rich black mustache and black and sparkling eyes.

Autard has a shop in the best quarter of Paris. Here all the world goes to be shaved, undulated, massaged. And here an American talked to the great hairdresser about the exorbitant duty that Mr. Rockefeller had to pay on his last wig.

"It was sharp practice," said Autard in the fluent English that he learned in London. "To compel Mr. Rockefeller to pay such a duty was hardly honest. Sharp practice it was—like the way I was treated in my apprenticeship. When I was learning barbering I applied for a post in London. The patron engaged me at a certain wage and at the end of our talk he said: 'Of course it is understood that you speak both French and English.'"

"Yes, sir," I responded quickly, "and Dutch also."

"We have no dealings with Dutchmen here," said he, "therefore I will take one-third off that salary."

CHIEF UNITED STATES FORESTER

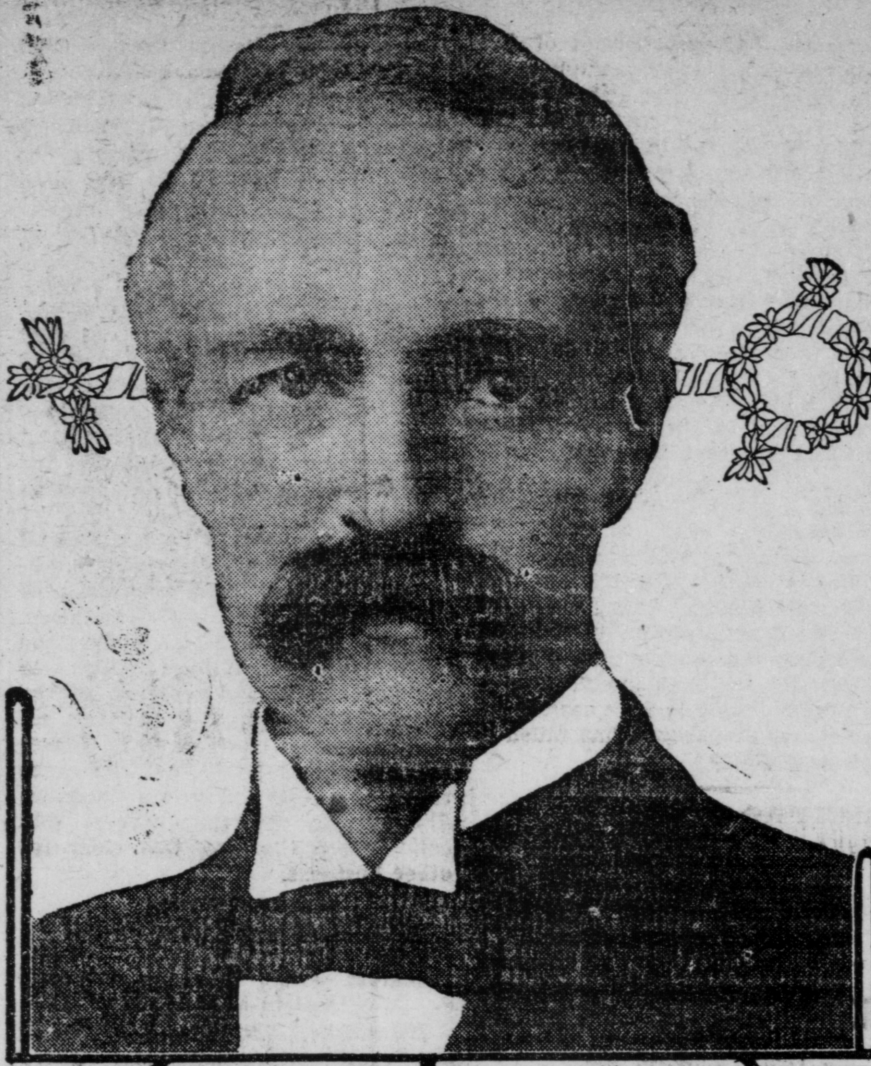


Photo by Moffett Studio, Chicago.

Gifford Pinchot, chief of the government forestry service, recently submitted his annual report to congress telling of the work of his department. Among other things he recommends an immediate increase of the force of forest rangers who have done effective work in preventing damaging forest fires. Mr. Pinchot is also chairman of the National Conservation commission.

"HUMAN MOSQUITO"

MAN BLAMED FOR EPIDEMIC SEEMS PERFECTLY HEALTHY.

St. Louis Resident is Said to Distribute the Germs of Typhoid, Although He Does Not Suffer from the Disease.

St. Louis.—The case of a man who seems to be a sort of human mosquito, in that he carries typhoid germs as the mosquito carries yellow-fever germs, with little inconvenience to himself but to the great danger of everyone coming in contact with him, is puzzling physicians at the City hospital. The case was first unsuccessfully treated at the United States marine hospitals in Kansas City and St. Louis.

The patient is Christopher James Moore. He was in the navy ten years. He left the service five years ago and has been knocking about the country since. It was while he was serving as a cook in Kansas City that the medical profession learned of his peculiar constitution.

Four months ago he was taken ill with typhoid fever. He was treated at the marine hospital in Kansas City and discharged there as cured two months later. He then went to work in a restaurant in Kansas City.

He had been in the restaurant three days when a number of the employees of the place and some of its customers as well were stricken with the fever.

The health department began an investigation after the number of victims had reached nine. Moore was brought back to the Marine hospital and examined.

It was found that, although seemingly in perfect health, Moore's blood was infected with typhoid germs. He was held in the hospital for a week and then sent to St. Louis to be treated at the Marine hospital there.

Moore was admitted to the City hospital Tuesday. He said he was feeling "fine," and his complexion was clear and his eyes bright. Wednesday and Thursday he was in the laboratory of the hospital while the surgeons subjected his blood to many different tests.

The physicians say that the man is undoubtedly carrying around with him typhoid germs in great numbers. Why he is not prostrated himself, they say, they cannot understand.

The physicians believe his condition to be so dangerous to others that nothing he touches is permitted to be touched by any other patient before it is thoroughly sterilized. Moore is in the best of spirits, and says he never felt better in his life. His temperature Thursday was slightly above normal, and for that reason he was put to bed.

Moore is a fine-looking specimen of manhood. He is six feet in height and weighs close to 200 pounds and is well developed. He was born 38 years ago in San Francisco and ran away to sea when a youth.

Cats by Thousands for Orient.

Washington.—Five thousand cats, whose sole mission in life, or, rather, in their nine lives, henceforth is to serve as rat destroyers in fair Japan, have been shipped from Chicago. The purpose of this curious feline invasion is to aid in fighting the plague which is spread by rodents. According to information received at the bureau of manufactures in this city from John H. Snodgrass, American consul at Kobe, Japan, further shipments of cats will be made from this country.

Law Limits Hatpin Length.

Salem, Ore.—A bill prohibiting the wearing of hatpins in excess of ten inches has been passed by the state legislature.

TYPHOID DEATH ROLL BIG.

Physician Estimates Fatalities from Disease Each Year at 28,000.

Washington.—Typhoid fever causes an average death roll of 28,000 persons annually in this country, according to Dr. Frederick R. Green of Chicago, secretary of the committee on medical legislation of the American Medical association.

"Ninety-five per cent, or more of these deaths are preventable," said Dr. Green. "Nearly every one of these deaths can be traced to polluted water supply. That is one of the things the committee on medical legislation is most vitally interested in. The federal government should have control of the navigable streams of the country in this matter, just as it now has authority over the streams in the matter of removing obstructions to navigation. We are working for this, and success will crown our efforts in time."

"Right here in Washington, within the last six months, a physician who has been investigating the Potomac river water, lost his life from typhoid contracted during his investigation. If pollution of navigable streams were prevented, more than 25,000 lives would be saved each year. It is certainly worth making the effort to urge legislation on this subject."

URGES PROVISIONS FOR SUICIDES

One Advocates Government Park Where Despondent Can Die.

New York.—Abraham London, who was a philosopher if he was nothing else in this life, left the following bits and musings among other writings before ending his life by inhaling gas. In his little room in West Twenty-fourth street he wrote much and when his body was found it was apparent he had thought long and carefully about his death. Here are a few strange excerpts from his writings:

"I am lonely and despondent. I am tired wandering around the roaring streets of New York. The only hope is to find rest in another world. I wish no ceremonies over my body. I want it burned. Do with the ashes as you please. Throw them back to the earth from which they came."

"It is a man's duty to help nature to kill off all those who cannot fight against human beasts."

"I can't quite understand why the Divine Power allows cripples to live. The United States ought to have a large crematory and have the bodies of all those who die burned and should also establish a large park where those who are despondent can go to end their lives."

HUNTS KIN TO MAKE GIFT.

W. J. Wands of Washington Has Estate to Will Away.

Joplin, Mo.—Fearing that he may die without having made provision for the disposal of his property, and being unable to locate living relatives, William J. Wands of Sprague, Lincoln county, Washington, has written Postmaster McGehee of Joplin, in the hope of locating Miss Mary Peterman, Eugene E. Nansie, or a man named Odell, who resided in this city ten years ago.

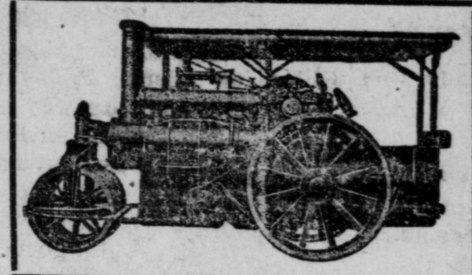
They were friends of his and Mrs. Wands, so he writes, and if they can be located he will make provisions in his will that his property be divided amongst them.

Wands formerly lived here for a brief time and later went west. He says his property is valued at more than \$4,000, and that he can think of no earthly person to whom to leave it unless those mentioned in his letter are located.

Efforts have been made by the local post office force to aid Wands in his search, but no trace can be found of the much wanted people.

Clark County Construction Co.

INCORPORATED.



Think of the mud and hill climbing tax paid each year.

No Road can cost the Farmer's as much as a poor one.

On the Basis of Equipment and the application of Economical Business Methods, we solicit the construction and repairing of all kinds and conditions of roads, public or private, streets or alleys.

Crushed and Building Stone Always on Sale.

We purchase Dynamite, Powder, Cement and Sand in car lots, and will be pleased to sell same in any quantity desired.

The putting in of all classes of Concrete a specialty, and satisfaction guaranteed.

People's State Bank

CAPITAL. \$100,000

This bank began business less than three years ago, just in the beginning of the financial depression. Notwithstanding the hard times there has been a steady growth from the start, in the number of our depositors, and in the volume of our business. We enroll new names every week. We want yours. You are cordially invited to open an account with us. Personal attention to all business.

J. M. HODGKIN, Cashier.

J. L. BROWN, President.

L. B. COCKRELL, Vice President.

ADVERTISE IN WINCHESTER NEWS.

BAD NOTES EASILY DETECTED.

Almost Impossible to Impose Upon Handlers of Money.

Incidentally it is interesting to note that the skill which enables one to detect a counterfeit comes not from a study of counterfeits, but from a thorough and unconscious familiarity with the genuine. If a man were pointed out to you and you were told that some day another who much resembled him would try to impose upon you, you would be pretty apt to fix his features in your mind; you would not spend any time looking at other people who looked something like him, would you? And the moment the impostor appeared you would note that in this, that or the other particular he failed to meet the details of the other man's face and figure. Just so it is in the detection of counterfeits. A skillful teller in a bank, counting money rapidly, will involuntarily throw out a note which in the slightest degree departs from the well-known pattern which is so strongly impressed on his mental vision. That involuntary act will nearly always prove to have been justified, for the bill in 19 cases out of 20 will prove to be a counterfeit. It is because of this fact that when a request is received from some one to loan him a collection of counterfeits for the instruction of his cashiers, he is advised to have the young men study the genuine carefully, and there will be no trouble in detecting the bad notes.—National Magazine.

BOY ROSE TO THE SITUATION.

Quick Wit and Intelligence Displayed by Youngster.

His parents are convinced that Clarence will be a great man; the only doubt is whether it will be as a statesman or scientist. He is only four years old, and their confidence is based largely on one incident. The boy never told of it, and it would have been lost to history if a neighbor had not been a chance witness.

Clarence lives in the suburbs, and has a cat and kittens. One day he went into the yard next door with one of the little ones to play. There was a big pile of brushwood here, and he shoved his pet into a hole in this. She crawled so far back that all his efforts to get her out were vain.

Had he been a man he would have pulled the pile of brush apart, but lacking strength for this he resorted to cunning. Running home, he soon returned with the mother cat. He shoved her into the hole after her offspring, and she soon came out with the little one between her teeth. Clarence bore them both home in triumph.

Made His Diagnosis.

"What diagnosis did the doctor make of your wife's illness?" "Said she is suffering from overwork." "Is that so?" "Yes, he looked at her tongue and reached his decision immediately."

Happy Manners.

Manners are the happy ways of doing things; each, once a stroke of genius or of love, now repeated and hardened into usage.—Emerson.

THE VERY BEST.

Have any of our readers seen a recent copy of the Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer? If not, it will pay to send for a copy, if for no other purpose than to note its present great worth as an educator in all things that tend to make life prosperous, and home, the happiest place on earth.

The editor by asking its readers to criticize and suggest improvements; and following advice thus obtained is enabled to produce a paper that exactly fits needs of a family and a material aid to father, mother and children in reaching that higher level in social life, where content and comfort reign supreme.

Father obtains ample information that guides in the where, when and how to regulate and increase the income from his efforts. The mother in management of household affairs, practical economy, government of children, and other duties that makes her toil a labor of love. Children's minds and hearts are freed from thoughts of questionable amusements and frivolities of life, and encouraged to emulate all that is helpful in planning for a useful future in life.

The Grand Idea being that; "As are our Homes, so will be the Community, State and Nation."

A most desirable help, is a non-sectarian sermon each week, as preached by that Biblical Student Pastor Chas. T. Russell; a forcible reminder of the spiritual and temporal rewards gained by righteous living as preferable to a Godless life that brings nought but misery to the home.

Other departments and features are above the ordinary, the unanimous verdict of its readers being: "The cleanest and best family Weekly known to them."

Sample copies may be had by writing to the ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Hearty Old-Time Meal.

From Pepy's Diary: My wife had got ready a very fine dinner, viz: A dish of marrow bones, a leg of mutton, a loin of veal, a dish of fowl, three pullets and two dozen of larks all in a dish; a great tart, a neat's tongue, a dish of anchovies, a dish of prawns and cheese.

Secure in Her Position.

When a woman wears a becoming gown it is easy enough for her to believe that she doesn't care much about clothes.

The Sweetest Substance.

Saccharin is a white crystalline compound derived from toluene, a constituent of coal-tar. The market commodity is 300 times sweeter than cane sugar.

MAKING A GOOD ROAD

Ground on Which It Is to Be Built Must Be Drained.

SHAPING IS MOST IMPORTANT

That of Finished Highways Should Be in Cross Section, Shallow Curve or Shallow Truncated Cone—How to Grade—Materials to Use.

Today a good road must be surveyed. It must circle or wind its way up hills instead of mounting them in defiance of the laws of gravity. It should not follow the primitive settler's path or the track of his cow. It must avoid creeks and swamps, and everywhere its grade should be foreseen with nearly as much care as is used on a railroad.

As a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, just so the greatest load which can be hauled over a road is the load which can be hauled through the deepest mudhole or up the steepest hill on that road. The cost of haulage is therefore necessarily increased in proportion to the roughness of the surface or the steepness of the grade. This cost may easily be reckoned directly in time, loss of temper and wear and tear on the horse. Indirectly it amounts to tens of thousands of dollars.

The ground on which the road is to be built must be drained. This is variously done, according to different circumstances, but the fundamental requirement is side ditches. These, being lower than the bed of the road, receive the water from its surface as well as from its body.

On hills no "thank-you-ma-ams" or bumps or hummocks should be constructed, but instead the road should be sloped so that the water will run to the side channels or, if necessary, be led to them by broad, shallow ditches cut diagonally across. Underground culverts from the uphill to the downhill side of the road should be built at frequent intervals.

If the highway is through low or springy land subdrainage as well as



CONTRAST BETWEEN AN OLD AND A MODERN ROAD.

surface drainage is an absolute necessity. Dry roadbeds are as essential for good roads as dry powder for successful fighting. If water is allowed to get at the foundation of the road it undermines, freezes and eventually loosens the soil. Everybody who has floundered high through spring mud knows that this is only too true. Subdrains are in the end inexpensive. They may be constructed of field stone, of logs or fagots of wood or bundles of brush, of brick or, best of all, of tile and stone.

The general shape of all roadbeds, as well as of all finished highways, should be in cross section, a shallow curve or else a shallow truncated cone. In this respect, as well as in regard to drainage, lies the superiority of the modern over the Roman road. The aim today is to build a hard, smooth, well graded and well drained, waterproof and compact pavement on which wheeled vehicles may travel in safety and with speed. One inch to the foot is a successful curve.

The preliminary grading, after the stumps and large stones have been removed and the general "smoothing" has been done, is accomplished by means of the road machine, which may be adjusted so as to spread the earth, shave it away at the desired angles and roughly whittle the bed to the required form. By it also the side ditches are partly dug out. A road thus "crowned" or rounded off, even if nothing more is done to it, will give better service than its old, flat, undrained predecessor.

The next step is to roll the road with a heavy steam or horse roller till the surface is firm and hard. This process is slow and expensive, but if we would keep the water from seeping through and prevent wasteful ruts and washouts it must be done. In some country districts where the appropriation is scant traffic is now admitted, and, although this earth road is the least permanent highway made, yet it is incomparably better than the former unpaved, rutted and ungraded wagon track. Constant slight repairs will maintain such a road in good shape indefinitely.

All sorts of materials have been used in the construction of highways. Where stone is too costly some top dressing rolled firmly in tends to prolong the life of the road. Sand alone or clay alone is utterly impracticable. When mixed in the proper proportions, however, they make an ex-

cellent surface. Sawdust, tanbark, the refuse of sugar cane, straw, flax and swamp grass have all been successfully utilized.

In the stone road the process as far as it goes is exactly the same. The roadbed must be surveyed, graded, drained, shaped and rolled. In general, two kinds of stone road are in use, the macadam and the telford, named from the two Scotchmen who first made practical application of their principles. In both broken stone is rolled to a compact, curved bed, fittingly drained. The main difference is that the telford road has a subpavement of hand laid rocks, over which smaller courses of gravel are spread and crushed. In both cases the stones must be fairly uniform and angular, so as to fit together under pressure. To cement this mass water and stone screenings, but never earth or clay, are rolled into the surface.

The qualities required of gravel to be available for constructing a macadam or a telford road are, above all, hardness and toughness. Stones containing flint or quartz, for instance, are bad, because, although hard, they are brittle. Most kinds of granite are undesirable, since they decompose rapidly, but the darker one, containing hornblende instead of feldspar, are better. Slate and sandstone are useless. Some limestones are good, but the best material is traprock. This is hard and tough. In case enough trap cannot be got an inferior stone may be used underneath and the trap for surfacing.

A stone road thus carefully constructed is an expensive undertaking, but once built it is there for all time and serves all comers. Over a good road the traffic increases year by year.

The Dutch boy who stopped a flood by thrusting his arm into the hole in the dike understood the principle of water wear. This same principle applies to roads as well as to dikes. Once a channel is started destruction is sure to follow. A wheel rut cutting into an unforeseen soft spot or a patch of loosened stones may if unattended be the beginning of hundreds of dollars of waste. Nothing deteriorates so rapidly as a neglected road, and few things are so easy to maintain in perfect condition if slight continual painstaking inspection is allowed to rule.

In some southern states, especially those in the valleys of the Mississippi and its tributaries, burnt clay roads have been used. The process is simple. The clay roadbed is plowed up and roasted over open wood fires, much as bricks are baked. The "gumbo" or "buckshot" thus loses a good deal of its water and when mixed with uncooked clay and then thoroughly rolled forms a smooth and durable surface. William Leavitt Stoddard in Youth's Companion.

ASPHALT IN ROCK ROADS.

An Improvement Suggested For the Use of Motor Cars.

States that are considering good roads are likely to be interested in the suggestions recently made in Washington by Anzi L. Barber, who has spent his life in the asphalt business. If it is at all feasible it would apply chiefly in thickly settled districts, and especially in the vicinity of cities, where motor cars, as in Jackson county, Mo., are beginning to wear out the highways.

Macadam has not stood up under the tremendous grinding of the heavy, high speed cars, and the Massachusetts highway commission and the federal government are conducting experiments to find a substitute.

Mr. Barber's suggestion, made at the annual meeting of the Independent Asphalt Association in Washington, is that the problem could be solved by laying a strip of asphalt in the middle of a macadam road. Taking the average cost of making a sixteen foot macadam roadway at \$10,000 a mile, Mr. Barber estimated the total cost of a sixteen foot road with a six foot strip of asphalt in the middle at about \$13,000 a mile, an increase of 30 per cent.

"Horses can be driven on the macadam, as now, if desired," Mr. Barber said. "Motor cars when the road is clear will have an ideal surface in the middle, equal to a billiard table, with no ruts or lumps to look out for. When the cars meet they may slow down and turn out so as to run upon the macadam only on one side and for a few feet, and when rain first falls on the asphalt, making it slippery, they can run with one side on the pavement and one side on the macadam to avoid skidding. When on the strip of pavement in the middle they will cause neither dust nor wear."

"Finally, and if no other advantage were to be gained, farmers can haul on the asphalt more than double the load that they can haul on macadam. This consideration alone should decide the matter in favor of the asphalt strip."

Mr. Barber expressed the opinion that the federal government ought to appropriate \$20,000,000 a year for roads, to be apportioned to states providing three times the amount received.

New System of Roadmaking.

A new system of roadmaking which, it is claimed, will stand the wear and tear of heavy traffic, such as motor wagons, and be virtually dustless is to be tried on a more extended scale by the Lancashire county council in England. It has already been tested on short lengths of road, and after four years' hard use the road shows no sign of wear. It is made with small granite sets, three and a half to three and three-quarter inches, laid in interlocking circles. This method of paving is said to be much more economical than paving with ordinary granite. At the instance of the county council the system is to be tried on a length of main road between Accrington and Haslingden.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO.

Eastbound.

No. 26, Daily Ex. Sun... 8:42 a. m.
No. 22, Daily... 11:57 a. m.
No. 28, Daily Ex. Sunday 6:30 p. m.
No. 24, Daily... 9:25 p. m.

Westbound.

No. 27, Daily Ex. Sunday 6:22 a. m.
No. 21, Daily... 8:03 a. m.
No. 25, Daily Ex. Sunday 2:50 p. m.
No. 23, Daily... 4:38 p. m.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

Southbound.

No. 37—Cincinnati-Knoxville local, 10:00 a. m.
No. 33—Cincinnati-Jacksonville limited, 10:57 a. m.
No. 9—Maysville-Stanford local, with Cincinnati connection at Paris, arrives at 6:32; departs at 6:35 p. m.
No. 31—Cincinnati-Atlanta limited, 11:23 p. m.

Northbound.

TRAIN SCHEDULE.

No. 34—Atlanta-Cincinnati limited, 5:06 a. m.
No. 10—Stanford-Maysville local, connecting at Paris for Cincinnati, 7:23 a. m.
No. 38—Knoxville-Cincinnati local, arrives 2:50; departs 2:53 p. m.
No. 32—Jacksonville-Cincinnati limited, 5:45 p. m.
All of these trains will stop at Winchester; also are all daily, except Nos. 9 and 10, which are daily, except Sunday.

EXINGTON & EASTERN RY CO

Time Card. in Effect June 21, 1908

Stations	East Bound		No. 2, No. 4	
	Daily	Daily	P.M.	A.M.
Lexington	2:25	7:35		
Winchester	3:05	8:15		
L. & E. Junction	3:20	8:26		
Clay City	3:50	9:02		
Stanton	3:58	9:10		
Campton Junction	4:30	9:38		
Natural Bridge	4:35	9:43		
Torrent	4:47	9:56		
Beattyville June.	5:10	10:17		
Athol	5:37	10:45		
O. & K. Junction	6:05	11:15		
Lexington	6:10	11:20		

Westbound	Daily		No. 1, No. 3, No. 5	
	Ex. Sun.	Only	P.M.	A.M.

Lexington	6:10	2:20	7:00
O. & K. June.	6:15	2:25	7:05
Athol	6:40	2:52	7:30
Beattyville June	7:07	3:20	7:54
Torrent	7:30	3:41	8:15
Natural Bridge	7:45	3:55	8:26
Campton June.	7:48	3:57	8:28
Stanton	8:15	4:26	8:54
Clay City	8:25	4:35	9:02
L. & E. June.	9:00	5:07	9:34
Winchester	9:12	5:20	9:46
Lexington	9:55	6:05	10:25

THE FOLLOWING CONNECTIONS ARE MADE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

L. & E. Junction—Trains Nos. 1 and 3, will make connection with the C. & O. Ry. for Mt. Sterling.
Campton Junction—Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, will connect with the Mountain Central Ry. for passenger to and from Campton, Ky.
Beattyville Junction—Trains Nos. 1 and 4 will connection with the L. & A. Railway for Beattyville, Ky.
O. & K. Junction—Trains Nos. 1 and 4 will connect with the O. & K. Railway for Cannel City, Ky., and way stations.

W. A. McDOWELL, Gen'l Mgr.
CHAS. SCOTT, G. P. A.

Capital, \$100,000
Undivided Profits, \$160,000

THE Winchester Bank

OF WINCHESTER, KY.

N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT.

W. R. SPHAR, CASHIER.

SOLICITS YOUR ACCOUNTS.

Work is the Divine Spur.

Work is a necessity if you would develop the best that is in you; it is the divine spur that compels a man to unfold his possibilities by conquering the enemies of success and happiness.



Time For More Printing

Minute Type, the Largest Stock and the Most Skilled Workmen Money can obtain.

COULD YOU ASK FOR MORE?

We are vain enough to believe that we have a line of samples that will eclipse anything of its kind in this section of Kentucky, and nothing gives us more pleasure than to exhibit our production to the users of printers' ink. We would like to call and "show you" that we can "deliver the goods."

The WINCHESTER NEWS COMPANY,

INCORPORATED

Printers of Anything.

S. Main St.

New Phone 91.

Started Fire With Coal Oil.

Frankfort, Ind., Feb. 20.—In starting a fire with coal oil at his home in the northwest part of the city, Charles Yeagley was burned so badly that he died; his wife suffered injuries that caused her death a short time after the accident, and three sons, Fred, 9 years old, Edward 6 years old, and Harold, 2 years old, were severely injured. Mr. Yeagley held the oil can in his hand while he poured oil in the stove. The can exploded, the blazing oil flying over his clothing and that of his wife and sons who were standing near him.

Spend Much on Patent Medicines. A New York Broadway druggist estimates that the people of the city spend \$3,980,000 each year for patent medicines.

Perhaps.

Perhaps a wife's tenderness with a worthless husband is governed by the same instinct which makes her proud of anything she gets at a bargain counter.—Arlinson Globe.

Of Art.

Artists may produce excellent designs, but they will avail little unless the taste of the public is sufficiently cultivated to appreciate them.—George C. Mason.

TRY A NEWS' WANT ADVERTISEMENT.

IT is high time that

the business men of of this vicinity were

finding out that we are the Only Modern Printers, with "Down to Date" Outfit in the City of Winchester. It is time they were awaking to this fact. If they would reach the ear and catch the eye of the public they must come to us for the printing with which to do it. We offer these advantages:

The Finest Machinery, New and Down to the Minute Type, the Largest Stock and the Most Skilled Workmen Money can obtain.

We are vain enough to believe that we have a line of samples that will eclipse anything of its kind in this section of Kentucky, and nothing gives us more pleasure than to exhibit our production to the users of printers' ink. We would like to call and "show you" that we can "deliver the goods."

The WINCHESTER NEWS COMPANY,

INCORPORATED

Printers of Anything.

S. Main St.

New Phone 91.

Trashy.

"Givin' some people education," said Uncle Eben, "is purty much like puttin' music in one o' deshere talkin' machines. It's all right when it goes in, but it sure do soun' like trash when it comes out."—Washington Star.

Bird's Gift of Divination.

Before a thunderstorm the Australian humming bird covers the top of its nest with cobweb, which is a nonconductor of electricity.

Rich Land Unused.

In the mountain regions of Cuba there are many ridges and valleys of extremely fertile land, nearly all untouched, and existing practically as they did before the time of the Spaniards.

Lord Bacon's Wise Advice.

Seek not proud riches, but such as thou mayest get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully and leave contentedly.—Lord Bacon.

The Philosopher of Folly.

"I like a joke as well as any man," says the Philosopher of Folly, "but when a man occupying a berth in a Pullman sleeper tells me that he is bed-ridden, I get sore."

Knowing When to Quit.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "ain't satisfied to quit when dey's done bought a gold brick, but keeps pa'vin' storage on it an' holdin' it fur a rise."

The Pangs of Love.

"It's a dreadful thing to be in love," said Mr. Despairing Swain. "I have a headache that would fill three hospitals and then some."

Fish with Voices.

The squirrel fish has acquired its name owing to the sound made by the fish when taken from the water, which resembles the bark of a squirrel. The sea horse, which is quite common along the Atlantic coast, emits a very faint clicking sound at intervals.—Sunday Magazine.

An Old Friend.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who said: "Hear that child bark," when the child has a cold?—Arlinson Globe.

Hard Task for Some.

Considering what bad features some individuals have, it is not surprising that they cannot keep their faces straight.

Subscribe For

73.

BILLY SUNDAY HORSEWHIPPED

Is Attacked by Religious Fanatic.

FIGHTS WITH ASSAILANT

Noted Evangelist, Once Professional Baseball Player, Receives Numerous Bruises on Face in Encounter With Man Who Gives Him Name as Sherman Potts and Admits Having Been in Asylum—Claims Act Was in Defense of Womanly Virtue.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 27.—Rev. W. A. Sunday, better known as "Billy" Sunday, a former baseball player, who is an evangelist, was horsewhipped by a religious fanatic at the Sunday tabernacle, where, in the presence of 8,000 persons, he was conducting the opening meeting of a religious revival.

The evangelist had just made his opening remarks and was leaning against the pulpit on an elevated platform while a hymn was sung by his choir leaders, when a powerful man, who said his name was Sherman Potts, sprang forward with a buggy whip and struck Mr. Sunday several terrific blows.

Sunday leaped from the platform and dashed at his assailant, whom he knocked down. The audience was on the verge of panic, with women weeping and children screaming while Potts and Sunday tumbled in the aisle.

Mr. Fischer, the choir leader, directed the choir and the audience to sing, and in a few moments the entire audience was calmed, few leaving their seats. Several men soon seized Potts and they held him until policemen came.

Mr. Sunday suffered several painful bruises from the buggy whip. The prisoner said his home was one mile east of Livingston, Ill. According to his statements at the jail he was once declared insane and committed to the Jacksonville asylum, whence after a brief confinement he was released as cured. He said he came to Springfield from Decatur to horsewhip Sunday; that he had purchased a whip in Springfield and went to the tabernacle early.

He made the attack, he said, in defense of the virtue of women, which he declared had been criticised by the evangelist. The police say Potts is a religious fanatic.

FINDS CHARGES TRUE

Committee Says Money Used to Defeat Prohibition Amendment.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 27.—The senate committee appointed to consider charges that \$110,000 had been used last year to defeat the prohibition amendment to the constitution and that \$1,000,000 had been or could be raised this year for the same purpose, made its report. The committee failed to ascertain what amount of money was raised, but specifically declared that money was used to defeat the amendment.

The report declares that some of those who posed as ardent temperance workers were playing Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. It alleges that a member of the judiciary committee was offered \$3,000 to kill the prohibition amendment in committee and \$5,000 for his vote on the floor of the senate.

Co-education Abolished.

New York, Feb. 27.—Co-education at Wesleyan university of Middletown, Conn., was abolished at a special meeting of the trustees of the institution. The action is the result of the long continued opposition of the undergraduates of the institution.

FATHER TAKES REVENGE

Shoots Handcuffed Assailant of Daughter and Then Surrenders.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 27.—While handcuffed and sitting in the sheriff's office at Bessemer, Jim Brown, a negro, was shot and instantly killed by James Robinson, white, father of the girl the negro attempted to assault.

The attack occurred without warning. Robinson firing four loads into the negro before deputies standing near could interfere. Robinson surrendered.

Russian Newspaper Fined.

Moscow, Feb. 27.—The newspaper Zhigai was fined \$1,500 for printing Count Tolstol's latest article against infliction of the death penalty, entitled, "No Evil Without Good."

FRANKIE McHUGH ACQUITTED

Coroner Finds He Killed Christy in Self-Defense.

Toledo, O., Feb. 27.—Frank McHugh, the former lightweight pugilist, who shot and killed Hugh Christy Saturday night, was exonerated by Coroner Henszler and released. Christy had followed McHugh two squares, making threats, before the shot was fired.

Chicago Club Goes West.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The Chicago American league baseball club left here on a special train over the Chicago & Northwestern on its spring training trip to California.

MAYOR HUGHES NOW CLEANING STREETS

Starts Force on Work Suspended During the Recent Storms.

Mayor Hughes started a force of men to work on cleaning the streets Saturday morning. The work was begun several days ago but on account of the recent rains it had to be suspended for a few days. By Saturday night the work will be completed and the streets will all be cleaned by Sunday.

THREATS TO LANDLORDS.

Notified to Remove Alleged Objectionable Tenants at Campton or the Houses Will Be Dynamited.

CAMPTON, Ky., Feb. 27.—A number of persons who own houses in this city to rent have received notices, mailed at this place, signed "Citizens of Campton," stating that unless they remove parties of alleged questionable character and persons who are reported to be running "blind tigers" that the buildings will be destroyed by dynamite. They are given ten days to comply.

There is no clew to the writer of the notes, and the owners of the property are considerably worried, as several of the tenants have paid rent for several months in advance.

THE PARCELS POST.

There is a bill now before Congress to establish a Parcels Post. The intent and purpose of the measure is to improve the trade relations between the merchants at the central postoffice and the patrons of the rural routes.

The carrier may carry parcels that weigh 11 pounds for 5 cents for the first pound, and 2 cents for the next 10 pounds, making 25 cents for an eleven-pound package.

Under the present law only 4 pounds can be sent by mail and that cost 1 cent per ounce, or 16 cents per pound.

The bill is opposed by the Mail Order Houses because it would effect their interests.

There is valid reason why the law should not be enacted.

AZBILL AND STROSSMAN DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP

To Take Effect March 1. Both Gentlemen Continue in Business.

The well known fire insurance agency of Azbill and Strossman have dissolved partnership to take effect the first of March. Mr. Strossman will take up the real estate business and continue to write insurance and Mr. Azbill will also continue in the fire insurance business.

Dream of Grouchy Man.

Landlord W. J. Akers is authority for this story, told a few days ago by Congressman Adam Bede during a brief sojourn in the city.

It's about a man who got up wrong foot foremost, refusing to respond to his wife's cheerful greeting and working himself up into a sullen fury for no reason at all.

"Did you sleep well, dear?" she sweetly asked, all unaware of his huff.

"Sleep, nothing!" exclaimed the grouchy. "I did nothing but dream."

"How nice," she giggled. "I wonder if you dreamed of me?"

"Just that," he affirmed. "All night, too."

"And what did you dream, dear?" she ruthlessly pursued her inquiry.

"Dreamed you ran away with a fellow," he growled.

"Yes? And—"

"And I was wondering what in thunder he was running for."—Cleveland Leader.

Police Dogs Useful in Parks.

In the Amsterdam and Harlem parks and woods the police dog is invaluable and has already saved many a woman and child from molestation. The idea that such dogs are about causes a wholesome dread in the minds of would-be criminals. It is hoped that The Hague will also soon be favored with canine additions to the police force, for the extensive parks and woods are often rendered dangerous by tramps and other undesirable individuals.

Defends "Art" on Billboards.

Charles M. Bowman, a councilman of Wilkesbarre, has achieved fame by defending theatrical billboards. In a speech which turned the tide in the city council that seemed setting against these prominently pervasive objects, he said: "Where, I say, where can you get finer art than is on some of the billboards? These pictures excel in beauty the paintings of Benjamin West or the sculpture of Michael Angelo and are a delight to the naked eye."

TRY A NEWS' WANT
ADVERTISEMENT.

IMMENSE CROP OF TOBACCO PROBABLE

Secretary Clark Thinks There Is No Danger of Low Prices This Year.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 27.—Secretary J. D. Clark, of the Fayette County Burley Tobacco Society, says the biggest tobacco crop on record in Kentucky will be raised this year.

That such will prove true is indicated by the demand on the part of farmers for all kinds of extra land, tobacco barns and other necessary equipment. The acreage promises to be immense.

New barns will be built in many localities and plans to this end are already being made.

It is realized that it will take a crop and a half to even matters up as a result of the "no crop in 1908" achievement. Therefore Kentucky tobacco growers do not appear to fear such an overproduction as would tend to depress prices, but on the other hand believe that good prices will prevail even with a big crop and the total absence of a pool.

Secretary Clark says that from what observation he has been able to make no one need fear low prices. The tobacco situation has cleared up to such an extent that more knowledge as to the actual facts about supply and demand is now obtainable, which was not the case one or two years ago. Secretary Clark says corn land will be used this year and every available piece of other spare land to raise tobacco.

Means Much to Lexington.

The big loose leaf handling houses will do a thriving business in the fall. Stricter rules will be drawn regarding grading and handling and the whole business will be put on an improved basis.

He says there is no danger of Kentucky's losing her place as the leading State in the Union in the raising of tobacco. Former records promise to be broken with extensive margin.

At present the Burley Loose Leaf Warehouse is being used exclusively for the reception and storage of Equity tobacco in Lexington pending final disposal, and Secretary Clark and assistants are working with a mad rush getting the tobacco in.

\$145,000 Distributed.

More than \$145,000 worth of Fayette county tobacco has been delivered and paid for so far and Secretary Clark says that is not one-third of the entire amount.

Every effort will be made to expedite matters so that the growers will get the remainder of money for their tobacco as soon as possible.

INDIANA GOING DRY.

Under the County Unit law of Indiana, twenty-five elections have been held. Twenty-four of the twenty-five counties have voted dry. Gibson and Carroll counties voted Friday and both gave large majorities for no license.

MR. C. E. GEARY IS ILL.

Mr. C. E. Geary, of Dodge, is very ill of stomach trouble.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY.

Invitation to Inch Party.

The Y. P. M. S. of the Methodist church, Being of pleasure and pelf in search, Do here invite the short and the tall To a measuring party—one and all.

They only ask that you give of your treasure,

Three cents for each foot in height that you measure.

And of odd inches, if by chance there be any.

For each odd inch, you will please give a penny.

And if to fun you are inclined,

At our entertainment you will find, Pleasure sweet to dispel all care,

For talent of all kind will be there.

At F. H. Jackson's, 301 Lexington avenue is the place

Monday evening, March first to show your smiling face.

We hope that the evening will be fine, Even should March come in like a lion

But if sad to say, you cannot attend, Your measure please take and the pennies to us send.

We promise of it all not a penny to lose.

And for a good cause every bit we will use.

TICKETS ON SALE.

Tickets on sale at the Martin-Cook Drug Company. Get your seats reserved now for the Lyceum Grand concert at the opera house, Monday night, March 1st. 2-27-1t.

THE NEWS by mail \$3 a year.

SUES FOR DIVORCE ON ABANDONMENT GROUND

Edwin T. Shipp Seeks Aid of Courts To Secure Release From Marriage Bond.

PARIS, Ky., Feb. 27.—A suit for divorce was entered as of record in the Bourbon Circuit Court yesterday that will be of wide interest in Central Kentucky. The plaintiff is Edwin T. Shipp, a traveling salesman for a large Eastern shoe manufacturer, and the defendant, his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Shipp. Until a little over one year ago, Mrs. Shipp resided here where she was very popular, Mr. Shipp making extended trips South and West in the interest of his firm.

Mrs. Shipp who is a very attractive woman, was a native of Massachusetts and is now taking a course as a trained nurse in a Baltimore Hospital. The petition which was filed by attorneys McMillan and Talbott, alleges abandonment.

WILL OCCUPY NEW CAPITOL JUNE 1.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 27.—Contracts for the file cases, the interior furniture, decorations, carpets and rugs to be used at the new capitol were signed yesterday by the members of the commission, and the work must be completed, and the decorations must be finished within ninety days after the contracts have been signed. This means that the State officers will move into the capitol about June 1, unless there is a hitch to come up in their plans.

THE TAFT CABINET.

The completed Cabinet of President Taft is shown below:

Secretary of State—Philander Chase Knox, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVagh, of Illinois.

Secretary of War—Jacob V. Dickinson, of Tennessee.

Attorney General—George W. Wickersham, of New York.

Postmaster General—Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Navy—George Von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Richard A. Ballinger, of Washington.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Charles Nagel, of Missouri.

THE BRADLEY SPECIAL.

The Bradley Special, the official train of Kentucky to the Inaugural ceremonies at Washington, March 4th, will pass through this city at 1:30 o'clock on March 2nd. A number of the prominent Republicans of this city and county will leave on the special to attend the ceremonies.

The special will leave Louisville at 9 o'clock a. m., March 2nd, and will arrive in Washington at 8 o'clock a. m., the next day.

TRY A NEWS' WANT ADVERTISEMENT.

COUNTRY HAMS.

For sale, fine country hams at 17 cents a pound. S. Renaker & Co. 2-27-3t.

Special Clearance Sale now going on

A Special 5 days of High-Grade Men's

SHOES AND HATS.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

The Sample Shoe Store.

24 North Main Street.

Eagle Casting Co., INCORPORATED.

WINCHESTER, KY.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gray Iron, Semi Steel, Thermit Steel
Alluminum, Brass, and Bronze
Castings of all kinds.

Drawings, Specifications and Blue Prints.

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS
FOR

All kinds of Structural Steel Shapes.

F. G. CORNELL,
Gen'l Manager.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Flames This Morning Cause a Loss of About \$20,000.

Special to The News.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 27.—Fire damaged the plant of the Catholic Columbian institution this morning to the extent of twenty thousand dollars.

ARRANGING FOR FURNITURE.

The joint Building Committee of the K. of P. and F. and A. M. fraternity building, met Friday night to confer with Mr. W. S. Duty about equipping shelves, show cases, etc. Nothing relative to the furnishing of the store room except a discussion was done.

THE SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

A French scientist has discovered one secret of long life. His method deals with the blood. But long ago millions of Americans had proved Electric Bitters prolongs life and makes it worth living. It purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, rebuilds wasted nerve cells, imparts life and tone to the entire system. Its a godsend to weak, sick and debilitated people. "Kidney trouble had blighted my life for months," writes W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me., "but Electric Bitters cured me entirely." Only 50c. at Phillips Drug Company.

PUBLIC SALE

OF
100 JERSEYS,

TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA
BREEDING—SEVERAL ARE
REGISTERED—AT TAY-
LOR'S STOCK YARDS.

Wednesday, March 3
(Afternoon.)

Sixty are fresh with young calves; balance yearlings and two-year-olds. Several of them are bred. 25 cows are giving from four to five gallons per day and a record of two pounds of butter per day. Cows are now in Winchester ready for inspection. This lot of cows are the finest we have ever offered.

S. C. CARPENTER, Millersburg.
D. F. BROWN, Tennessee.

FOR RENT.—2 rooms with gas. MRS. E. S. AUSTIN, Alabama st. 2-27-1t.

At a sale of P. B. Poer, February 26, I will sell eight first-class Jersey dairy cows. Half are fresh and others will be soon. Will also sell privately, 25 lambing ewes and 1 buck.

T. L. REID.
2-19-3t-Fri-Sat-Mon.

FOR SALE.—A good work horse. Apply at News office or call 655 Home phone. 2-25-tf

WANTED.—Tenant to grow 15 acres of tobacco, must give references. Address "B." the News office. 2-25-3t.

Special Clearance Sale now going on
A Special 5 days of High-Grade Men's
SHOES AND HATS.
DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.
The Sample Shoe Store.
24 North Main Street.

Eagle Casting Co., INCORPORATED.

WINCHESTER, KY.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gray Iron, Semi Steel, Thermit Steel
Alluminum, Brass, and Bronze
Castings of all kinds.

Drawings, Specifications and Blue Prints.

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS
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All kinds of Structural Steel Shapes.

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One-half cent per word per insertion, 5 cents per calendar month. Nothing counted less than 20 words. No item charged on books for less than 25 cents.

There continuous insertions of same item at double the one-time rate. For 250 lines or more used within one year; 4 cents a line.

FOR RENT.

7-room dwelling, First ave... \$18 00
4-room dwelling, First ave... 12 50
5-room dwelling, Haggard st... 15 00
6-room dwelling, Lex. ave... 18 00
6-room dwelling, Lex. ave... 15 00
5-room dwelling, Winn ave... 12 50



THE REAL ESTATE MAN

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Two desirable dwellings, one on Haggard street, the other corner of Burns and Beckner. V. P. AZBILL. 2-11-1mo.

LOST.—Black silk scarf found on Maple street some little time ago. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement and calling on Mr. A. H. Sympton. 2-1-tf.

FOR SALE.—Grocery and meat shop, paying business. Terms reasonable. Address W. A. B. this office. 1-14-tf.

WANTED.—To take orders for making cakes, beaten biscuit, rolls, timbales and rosettes. MISS LUCY COLEMAN BROWNING, 218 College street. Home phone 954. 1-12-1mo.

FOR SALE.—Cheap, graphophone, and about 30 records, also large Morning Glory horn. Address N. R. B. this office. 1-9-tf.

WANTED.—Sewing at home or in families. MRS. HADDEN, 21 Taylor avenue. 2-15-1mo.

FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale on West Broadway, five rooms, good cistern. LEE J. W. DECK. 2-13-6t.

WANTED.—To buy clean rags. Apply at The News' office. 2-17-tf.

FOR RENT.—A flat of four rooms with bath, gas and water. DR. GLENMORE COMBS. 2-17-tf.

WIRE FENCE.—I still build all kinds of wire fence. I in the market for same wire or telephone me for prices. JOHN A. TANNER, Winn avenue. Home phone 541. 2-16-tf.

FOUND.—In front of Brown-Proctoria a brown belt with gold buckle. Can have same by calling at News office and paying for advertisement. 3-16-tf.

FOR RENT.—Two houses. N. T. TAYLOR. 2-17-tf.

FOR SALE.—Old papers for sale at this office. 2-16-tf.

FOR SALE.—Solid cherry side board and a folding bed and dresser combined. MRS. F. H. DUDLEY, 228 S. Highland street. 2-20-3t.

WANTED.—Day boarders. MRS. B. H. BRAMBLETT, 14 S. Maple st. 2-22-6t.

FOR RENT.—150 acres, 30 acres corn, 10 acres in tobacco, remainder in grass for rent on shares. CHARLIE LOCKNANE. 2-24-1t.

WANTED.—A partner to open a merchant tailoring business in this city. Address 104, Washington street. 2-24-4t.

FOR SALE.—Farm of 62 acres just out of the southern limits of Winchester, Ky. Has upon it a seven-room dwelling, barn and other out-buildings, plenty of fruit. Or will sell in parcels to suit customer. Nice location for suburban homes. Apply to J. NEWT RENAKER, at Peoples State Bank. 2-24-6t.

LOST.—Gold locket with monogram, "R. S. T." Finder please return to this office and receive reward. 2-24-3t.

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